For Binding of this Number see page III. of cover.

No. 386232

JOHN BULL

Vol. VII. No. 180. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1909. ONE PENNY.

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper]

The world is a bundle of hay;
Mankind are the asses who pull;
Each tugs it a different way,
And the greatest of all is John Bull

—Byron.

Edited by
HORATIO BOTTOMLEY.

Contents

The World, the Flesh, and the Devil.
John Bull's Biscuits.
A Day at the "Abode of Love."
"The Land of the Dreadful Sabbath.
The L.C.C. and Its Officers.
The Usher Hall Scandal.
Did She, or Did She Not?
Down the Red Lane.
Imaginary Interview.
Notes on Aviation.
John Bull in the City.
Among the Lawyers.
John Bull's Post-cards, Letters, and Telegrams.
The Cartoon.
The Drama of To-day.
John Bull's Womenfolk.
Bull's Eyes.
John Bull's Letter Bag.
Racing Notes, etc.

ALL WOOL. REAL INDIGO DYE. ABSOLUTELY FAST.

THE BEST READY-TO-WEAR SUIT you can buy—a splendid investment—will wear 2 years and keep its colour all the time. ISAAC WALTON'S

"INDOMITABLE" TWO-YEAR SERGE SUIT 38/-

In different fittings ready for service. Write or call for a yard of the cloth and Patterns.

ISAAC WALTON'S "INDOMITABLE" SERGE SUIT is stocked in 18 different fittings as follows.

Fitting.	Chest Measure over Vest.	Waist Measure over Trousers.	Leg Measure inside Leg
A	34	28	32
B	35	29	32
C	36	30	32
D	37	31	32
E	38	32	32
F	39	33	32
G	40	34	32
H	41	35	32
I	42	36	32
J	43	37	32
K	44	38	32
L	45	39	32
M	46	40	32
N	47	41	32
O	48	42	32
P	49	43	32
Q	50	44	32
R	51	45	32

THE SAME DEEP RICH BLUE WE ALL SO MUCH ADMIRE IN THE UNIFORMS OF OUR NAVAL OFFICERS.

Isaac Walton & Co Ltd

97-101, ST. WINGTON CAUSEWAY, S.E. (2 min. walk from Elephant & Castle).
1, 3, 5, 7 & 9, UDGATE HILL, E.C. (quite close to St. Paul's).
513-522, BRIXTON ROAD, S.W. (corner of Acre Lane).
442-448, HOLLOWAY ROAD, N. (4 doors from Nag's Head).
Also at YORK and NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

SUCCESS FOLLOWS MERIT.

Make your arrangements NOW for the coming

"JUMPING SEASON."

DOUGLAS STUART

102-104, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.,

gives exactly the same terms:—

NO LIMIT, & PLACE BETTING

even when the Favourite starts "Odds On,"

On every event throughout the "JUMPING SEASON."

Write to-day stating your requirements and open a CREDIT ACCOUNT.

NO DANGER! JUNON NO RISK!

Hair Stain.

The only permanent, one-solution Stain yet produced. Easily applied, it defies detection, producing a perfectly natural and perfect result. *Guaranteed to be absolutely free from injurious chemicals.* We make eight standard shades, Black, Dark Brown, Medium Brown, Light Chestnut, Golden Chestnut, Blonde, Golden, Light Golden; or if you send us a cutting of your hair, we will match the stain to that. There is absolutely no risk of any kind attached to using this stain.

Full directions with each bottle.

SAMPLE BOTTLE 1/- Please state shade required or send cutting.

True Hair Stimulant

really makes your hair grow—makes it stronger, glossier and brighter. Follow the directions and a beneficial result is certain. If your hair is falling JUNON True Hair Stimulant will stop it; your scalp will be freed from scurf and dandruff, and new hair made to grow. *But cases vary!* Beware of the remedy that is said to cure *any* case of hair trouble. Send us particulars of your case, and *we will send you a remedy adapted to your individual requirements.*

Full directions with each bottle.

SAMPLE BOTTLE 1/-

The three samples for 2/9 post free.

Shampoo Wash.

Our latest discovery. This Wash is most delightful and easy to use. It thoroughly cleanses the hair and scalp, leaving the hair delicately perfumed, soft and glossy. By the use of this Wash, ladies can obtain the fashionable "burnished" effect *without danger of any kind.* *We guarantee this wash to contain no inflammable constituents.* To obtain the best results, JUNON True Hair Stimulant should be used in conjunction with the wash. Nor is the effect of JUNON Hair Stain injured by the Wash, which can be used with advantage *after* application of the stain.

SAMPLE BOTTLE 1/-

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY NON-INFLAMMABLE!!

JUNON LTD. Dept. P. 57, Marsham St., Westminster, S.W.

JOHN BULL.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant:
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

Vol. VII. No. 180. Saturday, November 13th, 1909. One Penny.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Letters must be addressed to the Editor, or the Publisher, at 67, Long Acre, London, W.C., according to whether they relate to Editorial or Business matters.
All editorial inquiries MUST BE MADE BY LETTER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

PER ANNUM, POST FREE.

UNITED KINGDOM .. .. 6s. 6d.
FOREIGN COUNTRIES WITHIN THE POSTAL UNION 8s. 8d.
SHORTER OR LONGER PERIODS IN PROPORTION.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All applications for advertising spaces to be made to Messrs. Odhams Ltd., Advertising Dept., 67, Long Acre, London, W.C.

DALY'S THEATRE.—EVERY EVENING, at 8, Mr. George Edwardes' new production, THE DOLLAR PRINCESS, a musical play. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2. Box-office (Mr. H. W. Andersen) 10 to 10.

GAIETY THEATRE.—Manager, Mr. George Edwardes. EVERY EVENING, at 8, a musical play, OUR MISS GIBBS. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2. Box-office open daily, 10 till 10.

THE PLAYHOUSE. EVERY EVENING AT 8.30.
Mr. Cyril Maude in THE FLAG LIEUTENANT.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY at 2.30.

FRED BUCKNELL, DECEASED.
If any of the children of the above-named deceased will communicate with the undersigned they will hear of something to their advantage.—SWEET AND SON, Solicitors, Taunton.

THE
JOHN BULL LEAGUE.

A PUBLIC MEETING
will be held
TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11th,
IN
ST. ANDREW'S HALL,
GLASGOW.

Chair will be taken at 8.0 p.m.
BY
HORATIO BOTTOMLEY, Esq., M.P.
(President of the League).
Doors Open 7 p.m.
The production of this copy of JOHN BULL *will admit to the Meeting.*

THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL.

[The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.]

Many of our readers are indignant at the boycotting by the general Press of the Inaugural Meeting of the John Bull League. When, however, the Press ignores a meeting of 20,000 people, it is a great compliment to the movement with which it is concerned. But we are gratified to note that in connection with our Glasgow meeting, to be held to-day (Thursday), the Scottish Press is setting a good example to its English contemporaries. Doubtless the canny Scot sees further ahead than the stolid Englishman, and already realises that the League has come to stay.

We have reason to believe that the Home Secretary is very dissatisfied with the working of the Public House Clause of the Children Act, and that he contemplates amending it in several important respects—including the provision of the right of appeal, which was accidentally omitted when the Lords annexed the Clause from the old Licensing Bill.

The Home Secretary, by the way, says "there is nothing to justify a mother (going into a public-house for the supper beer) who leaves an infant child unattended in a crowded street." Of course not. Why cannot she engage a messenger to fetch the beer—it wouldn't cost more than a few pence a time, or a few shillings a week, and then, as in the case we called Mr. Gladstone's attention to, baby would not be run over and killed. Heartless mother! We should not even be at all surprised if in her prayers she forgets to thank God for the "Children's Charter"!

Mr. Burns is of opinion that the Lords will, in the end, allow the Finance Bill to pass—a belief which may account for his mild tone in dealing with their amendments to the Town Planning Bill. How sorry he will be that he didn't let himself go! Mr. Birrell is evidently of the same opinion, for he was all honey in criticising the Irish Land Bill amendments.

The Prime Minister, as a special concession, will give a day for the discussion of the Reports of the Public Accounts Committee, provided we can satisfy him that we can "make a House" for the purpose—that is to say, keep forty members present. But he cannot put the Scotch Temperance Bill on one side! Oh, for that Business Government!

The most pitiful picture of the Third Reading debate on the Budget was the closing speech of Mr. Balfour. Perhaps the best debater in the House, he was on this occasion a sad and painful spectacle. He stuttered and faltered, and used wrong words, groped helplessly in the air, and smiled aimlessly at the House. Indeed, a stranger would have been excused for drawing an ungenerous inference—for he would not have understood. The explanation is simple. Mr. Balfour is a highly sensitive personality, with a deep devotion—amounting to an over-ruling passion—to the House of Commons. And on the previous evening he had received his first rebuff from the present Parliament. Whatever the merits of the Ure controversy (of which we are heartily sick), it had deposed Mr. Balfour from his high Parliamentary estate—and he felt it keenly. Strong language and personal attack are absolutely foreign to his temperament—and however much he tried to justify himself, in his heart he was sorely distressed that under great provocation he had been led into impeaching, in rough and plain terms, the personal honour and truthfulness of a distinguished opponent, and fellow member. We were very sorry for him—for we understood.

Next week we shall expose W. T. Stead and his "Julia" Bureau.

The war in Morocco is drawing to a close, both Spain and the Moors being utterly tired of a struggle which can benefit neither.

We are somewhat puzzled by the will of Mr. Saxton Campbell Cory, who devised that "no person was to take any benefit under his will who is either a Roman Catholic or a member of the Anglican Catholic Church, stating that it was not his intention, however, to disinherit any one of the 'Evangelical' Protestant Church of England, but only those of the 'Catholic' bodies, whether Roman or Anglican." We can understand the possibility of defining a Roman Catholic so as to exclude him from the benefits of a will. But there are so many shades of opinion in the Church of England that a judge and jury would be hard put to it to determine where Anglicanism begins and Evangelicalism ends. Would a genuflection or a taste in incense or a belief in the Athanasian Creed be conclusive evidence? If we were interested in the case, we should raise the question of the sanity of the testator.

The late Mr. Gladstone very properly rebuked Sir H. M. Stanley for the absurd names he gave to certain mountains in Africa. What would he have said to Mr. Shackleton for his indiscretion in adding "Mount Henry Lucy" to the maps? We really think there ought to be some international control to safeguard the Atlas against desecration and ridicule.

We have seen many strange Parish Magazines in the course of our life, but we think the championship belongs to the *Potter St. Baptist Church Magazine* (Harlow, Essex). Here are some choice extracts:—

Dancing is an *unmixed* moral *evil*. It drowns the voice of a good conscience, it leads from *Heaven* to earth, from God to satan. I know it to be only evil. Those who send their children to *schools* where dancing is taught consecrate them to the service of Molech, and cultivate ill weeds.

Mumps have been very prevalent here. We hope to C no more of them.

The Nettleswell Peacock.

There it stands at the blacksmith's gate in all weathers, its tail spread over the road and its head towards the smithy to see that no time is lost. I was not quite sure of the name of the noble bird, so asked the young blacksmith who was punching a horseshoe. He said it was a peacock, and he *ought* to know, but I really did not. Still, I took his word, and trudged on to Mr. Church's pretty cottage, where a fine array of poppies and other flowers looked charming.

The Bells.

How sweet, said Jemima Sentiment to her sweetheart, Timothy Tiddleymouse, as they spooned over the common. Poor old Mrs. Sufferingallthetime said: Oh, dear: those bells will drive me mad; and Dick Workhard gets into a passion about them. Bells, says he, is meant to call people to pray; they often makes me cuss.

What need we further witness?

There is a decided movement in France at present in favour of Proportional Representation. When will that counsel of perfection take root in this country? Every person of common-sense must be in favour of the general principle, but we confess that so far we have not seen any scheme which would be workable.

Why do actresses always grin when they are being photographed? We ask this because we have been shown a photograph of Lady Powlett out hunting, and we notice that she made an unnecessary exhibition of her teeth though it must be a long time since she left the stage.

Next week, Stead and "Julia" exposed.

Lord Rosebery is always doing strange things. In the congenial company of Mr. John Corlett, the editor of a journal which was once described as "amusing without being prudish," he visited the Old Cheshire Cheese and partook of lark pie and nut-brown ale, evidently imagining that he was treading in the footsteps of the late Dr. Johnson. As a matter of fact, Dr. Johnson never visited the Old Cheshire Cheese, and his memory is only cultivated there to attract the custom of credulous Yankees. If we believed in the egregious Mr. Stead and his bureau for the resuscitation of departed spirits, we should very much like to hear Dr. Johnson's opinion of Lord Rosebery and the Old Cheshire Cheese. But we are afraid that his language would be more forcible than polite.

The trial of Madame Steinheil affords another glaring instance of the brutal notions of the French with regard to justice. It is amazing that a people which is always boasting of its civilisation should tolerate this browbeating of prisoners by judges who make no pretence of impartiality. We venture to suggest that the French might remember with advantage that all prisoners are not necessarily guilty, and that they do not stand a fair chance of establishing their innocence when thunderous shouts and incessant accusations of mendacity are hurled at them from the Bench.

The Prestwich Board of Guardians want a new resident assistant medical officer for their workhouse, and on the suggestion of a medical member of the Board they have hung out the card, "No Ladies Need Apply." This looks very like a survival of the ancient masculine and professional prejudice against women medicos. It is urged that some of the male inmates might object to a woman doctor; but this would be no more reasonable than to object to a female nurse. A woman might object to a male doctor; but, unless patients have their own way in the Prestwich Workhouse more than in most of such institutions, this objection would be over-ruled. The only fair system is to throw the job open to all comers, male or female, and give it to the best qualified applicant.

If any of our readers is so foolish as to keep a diary we would direct his attention to the latest warning on that point. Sam Pepys wrote his in shorthand, yet any of us may get the whole lot for sixpence. Poor old John Wesley is to be put through it now. John wrote a diary, in shorthand also, with many secret signs embodied in the system. Four years ago a Wesleyan minister named Nehemiah Curnock, having naught better to do, set to work to worry out what John had written down. Having succeeded (at any rate, to his own satisfaction) we are to have six volumes of it. Nehemiah admits that Wesley "never thought that these diaries would become known to the world." He reckoned without Nehemiah. We are already told that the diary contains a "wonderfully interesting account of a love affair." Poor old John, to become the victim of an eavesdropper after all these years. And in the house of his friends, too. We wonder what he'll say to Curnock when they meet!

We notice that Captain W. C. Pakenham, Commander of H.M. Battleship *Triumph*, went out of his way to ask the Prefect of the Piræus whether he should consider the recent mutineers as pirates, and should open fire upon them in the event of their approaching British warships. Surely this is taking part in the internal affairs of a foreign country, and does not harmonise with the unctuous rectitude of Sir Edward Grey when he deprecated criticism of the judicial murder of Señor Ferrer.

Next week, Stead and "Julia" exposed.

Mr. Asquith really ought to be tickled at this. Mr. Chatterton, Unionist Candidate for South Bristol, was endeavouring to demonstrate to an alleged Free Trader who had got into his meeting that the producer paid import duties, and not the consumer. 'Twas throwing words away, for still the Free Trade man would have his will, which, naturally, amounted to flat contradiction. "Well, then," demanded the candidate, "if the duties are paid by the consumer, why did Mr. Asquith take the export duty off coal?" "Because," exclaimed the Free Trader, "because he was a d—d fool." Good indeed; but not good enough. How much did Mr. Chatterton pay that heckler?

There seems to be not a little flim-flam about the report of the Joint Committee of Lords and Commons on the Censorship of Stage Plays. If the published forecast is right, the censorship is to be retained in the Lord Chamberlain's department, subject, however, to the right of those whose plays are censored to produce their works at the risk of prosecution. It is a pretty arrangement. In imagination we can see the Lord Chamberlain consulting with the Public Prosecutor, and arranging an *entente cordiale* on the basis that if a censored play is produced the authors and managers shall be prosecuted, and that meanwhile all performances shall be stopped. It is circumlocution *in excelsis!* Why in the world should not the stage be left free and subject to the same action by the police, as in the case of a person who sells or exposes for sale indecent or blasphemous books or pictures? Why not hang the Censor, and throw the whole responsibility on to the authors and producers? Somehow the genius of the British mind always does take the shortest cut by the longest way round.

Mrs. Pankhurst will not be greatly comforted by the municipal election returns so far as they relate to the women candidates. In London alone fifty ladies stood as candidates, and of these only five have been returned. This does not go to show that the suffragette campaign—as at present conducted—has made very great progress in the Metropolis. Mrs. Pankhurst may go farther, but can hardly fare worse.

A Carlisle citizen, well known and of good local standing, complains that he wished to attend a Budget meeting there, but was spotted at the door by the Radical agent and was not allowed to enter the theatre where the meeting was held merely because he "happens to hold different views from those enunciated from the platform." Another reason, no doubt, was that he had not provided himself with a ticket of admission. As the political game is played from both sides, we do not see that this citizen, though rejected and despised, has a very substantial grievance. The object of a political ticket meeting is obviously to lure inside those who agree with what the speakers will say and to keep outside all those who don't. And why in the world should a Tory want to get his nose inside a Liberal meeting, or a Liberal his nose into a Tory one? No party politician wants to be converted.

Apparently Mr. Justice Bigham has taken to *obiter dicta* in his anecdotage. "All men are liable to get drunk, and most of them do," he told his audience in the Divorce Court the other day. It is only fair to assume, however, that there are some who keep as sober as a judge.

It looks as though the Marylebone Guardians are seeking trouble in the workhouse. An order has been given for 28,800 pills to be supplied to the inmates during the next six months, a contract working out at an average of 160 pills a day for each inmate. Surely some member of the Board will table a motion?

We are glad to hear that a sentence of three months' hard labour has been passed upon a wretch who made a practice of blinding birds in order to improve their voices. This form of cruelty has been much more general than many people imagine, especially in France. We remember conversing with a party of Frenchmen, and one of them advised keeping larks in cages. "But," he said, quite naturally, "if you want them to sing really well, you must put out their eyes—*il faut leur crever les yeux.*" And the others all agreed, as though it were quite the most natural thing in the world.

We are glad to learn that the Home Secretary has reduced the sentence of two months' imprisonment passed on Margaret Silsey by Mr. Mead, the Marlborough Street magistrate, on a charge, to use his own words, of "stealing a restaurant ticket worth a farthing." In our Open Letter to Mr. Mead we pointed out that other than this charge—the fact was that she obtained a meal by altering a ticket issued to her—the police had nothing to say against her; on the contrary, they gave her "an excellent character"; that in these circumstances Mr. Mead should have dealt with her under the First Offenders' Act; and that in passing this sentence of two months' imprisonment he did the "brutal thing, the unjust thing, the scandalous thing, and the intolerable thing." To that view we adhere; but the Home Secretary has "split the difference," and the girl will serve one month in gaol instead of two—which is sufficient proof of Mr. Mead's magisterial ferocity in the case.

Firm in their intention to "put betting down," the Rochester magistrates have fined another man, this time a moulder, £10 and costs for receiving a betting slip in the street; technically, for loitering in a public place for the purpose of betting. The only witness the Chief Constable could produce was a policeman, who, alleged he saw the man during the dinner hour among a number of others "writing on paper with a copy of the *Star* in his hand." The policeman further said he saw one of the crowd hand him a paper, that the defendant denied he had any such paper, that he would not swear that the envelope containing betting information found upon the man was the paper on which he saw the defendant writing. No other papers were found upon him. Defendant's story is that he did a little private betting on his own behalf, that he was the agent of men who gave him slips at the works, that he was going to post the envelope at a pillar-box when the policeman came up, demanded his slips, and put his hands in his pockets, and that he then told the officer to "leave go" and voluntarily gave him the envelope. We don't pretend to know whether the defendant or whether the policeman was lying. What is clear is that there is a direct conflict of evidence, and that evidence nothing more than one man's word against another. In these circumstances it is all but incredible that the Chief Constable should have the temerity to prosecute and the magistrates the hardihood to convict. In Austria, and, we believe, in Germany, they have an institution known as the *Dienst eid*, or Service Oath—which means that when there is a direct conflict of testimony between an official and an ordinary citizen, the matter is settled by the officer pledging his *Dienst eid*—and that settles it! Perhaps some of our Justices would like to see this element incorporated with our own law of evidence.

We notice that the Lord Chief Justice scored a bull's eye when he opened the Kensington Rifle Club. How is it that people who open rifle clubs always contrive to score bull's eyes? Is it that they are exceptionally good shots, or is the rifle trained on to the bull?

Next week, Stead and "Julia" exposed.

For some reason or other Sir John Kennaway, M.P., did not appear as announced in the chair at the annual meeting of the Bristol branch of the Lord's Day Observance Society, but another Kill-joy, Sir Matthew Dodsworth, Bart., to wit, was an admirable substitute, so that everything went as dismal as a funeral bell. One of the things which troubled the pious soul of this stupendous baronet was that the construction of the great naval base in the North Sea was continued by the Government night and day, weekday and Sunday. Evidently Sir Matthew has an idea, not uncommon among his kind, that even military and naval works, no matter how necessary for the defence or safety of the country, should be conducted according to the notions of a little handful of sanctimonious Sabbatarians. It is a fortunate thing for this nation that he is neither a General in the Army nor an Admiral in the Navy, for assuredly rather than get the best of his enemy on Sunday he would put up the white flag and surrender.

It is lamentable that the *Daily News* leader writer cannot agree with the *Daily News* Parliamentary correspondent on the advantages of Mr. John Burns to the Liberal party, and that the editor is somehow off the premises while they are quarrelling. The Parliamentary correspondent was pleasantly grateful because the words of John on the Lords' amendments to the Planning Bill were as honey; the leader writer was wrathful because they were not as vinegar and mustard. The one praised; the other charged John with betraying his party in the hour of crisis. Whether the editor was out to dinner and did not see his proofs, only the office knoweth. Certainly the blessing and the cursing appeared on the same bitterly cold morning.

Mr. J. L. Harrison, of Leicester, is entitled to congratulation on his new method of passive resistance. He allowed himself to be summoned for not paying his Education rates, and then protested against the extravagance of the Education Committee—on behalf of ratepayers who "find it difficult to make both ends meet." He instanced the case of the Rev. Robert Veitch, to whose son the Committee granted £25 to aid him in continuing his studies at Cambridge, and this during the same week that Mr. Veitch, a prominent local Congregational minister, was passively resisting the rate in the police court. We have always taken the view that the Educational authority should assist clever poor lads in their higher studies. But if Mr. Harrison is correct, the rev. gentleman draws a salary of £7 a week, and while it is true that if he has wholly to support his son at Cambridge he won't have much left for other than the simple life, the fact remains that he is in a better position to educate his lad than hundreds of other Leicester people who have the hardest of hard struggles to pay their rates. The £25 grant does not appear to have been won. It was not a scholarship. Mr. Harrison says it was "begged." The amount is small, but the principle involved is not. Still, having made his protest, we doubt not that Mr. Harrison paid up like a man.

Explaining his connection with Tottenham Hospital at the distribution of prizes in connection with the recent carnival, Mr. Knight, C.C., said he "had taken an interest in it because his wife, daughter, and himself owed inexpressible gratitude to the institution for the benefits given their little boy who was now in the cemetery." It is not questioned that Mr. Knight means well, but we do not recommend the hospital to quote his remarks when applying for subscriptions.

Somebody wants a biscuit for a prisoner who said: "Thank you, *my* honour," but, after all, why should one say "Your honour" and "Your lordship" when the phrases "Madam" and "My lord" are quite usual?

Though thousands of people in this country—men, women, and children—are insufficiently nourished, enormous catches of mackerel at Lowestoft have ately been used as manure—the old, old story of want and waste. What is the explanation? In the London fish shops, even in the poorer districts, one seldom finds mackerel marked at less than 2d. or 3d. each, and at this price they are much too dear for small wage-earners. Can it be that Lowestoft turns mackerel into manure because Billingsgate shuts the market gates upon them for the same reason that De Beers limits its diamond output—to keep up prices? Or is it that Lowestoft destroys them because if sent to London the prices obtained would not pay carriage? It is problems like these which force one sometimes to think of that phrase of the Socialists about the State securing all the means of production, distribution, and exchange. Surely there is "something rotten in the state of Denmark" when people cry for food only to see tons of it destroyed before their eyes.

We are told that while the General Motor Cab Co., Ltd., are advertising for "men of any trade to learn to drive a motor-cab; vacancy waiting for each man if he passes the test for knowledge of London at Scotland Yard; previous experience unnecessary," scores of experienced motor-cab men are being daily turned away from the yard at Brixton because there are not enough cabs for them. We are also told that even drivers who do get jobs when applying at 8.30 in the morning are often unable to get a taxi until after mid-day. What is the company's answer?

A great deal of sympathy is felt locally for Mr. E. G. Howard, the King's Norton bank manager, who has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing several sums of money from his employers, Lloyd's Bank. The prosecution described him as head cashier or clerk-in-charge, but to all intents and purposes he was manager of the branch, and was so regarded by its customers. What seems to surprise King's Norton people is that after twenty-one years' service with the Bank, he was in so responsible a position at £175 a year salary, and that out of this he had to pay his own house-rent. Not for a moment can his offence be excused or condoned. There are hundreds of thousands of people with family responsibilities who have to be honest on less than £175 a year, and who get more than six months in gaol when they are not. But at least it is to be said in explanation of this man's temptation that they have not to keep up appearances in quite the same way or to the same extent. The salary Lloyd's paid him from this point of view was wholly inadequate.

Adverting to what we said recently in the case of a Rochester cabman fined £10 by the magistrates for handing a betting slip to a runner, and this a first offence, the fine does not appear to have satisfied Mr. Arnold, the Chief Constable, for he suggested that the man's licence as a driver should be cancelled. It was an outrageous suggestion, and looks almost vindictive. If the Chief Constable's efforts had been successful this cabby, for a technical offence under the Street Betting Act, would not only have had to suffer the heavy monetary infliction of the magistrates, but he would have been deprived of his livelihood. Happily, the Watch Committee did not accept Mr. Arnold's bleareyed view of their public duty, for after keeping the man in suspense ten or twelve days, they allowed him to retain his licence. We shall certainly keep the police and magistrates of this cathedral city of Rochester well in sight.

Next week, Stead and "Julia" exposed. Order early.

Mr. Burns does not think that he has any power to see that persons arriving at polling stations before eight o'clock at night are not sent away without being able to record their votes, as was the case in thousands of instances at the recent municipal elections, and as always happens at Parliamentary elections—men who get to the booths even a quarter of an hour before the closing of the poll being unable to secure their voting papers. The law on the subject is a bit uncertain—but the Business aspect of it is very simple.

We suggested to Mr. Gladstone, the other day, that when a police officer is sent to serve a summons for unpaid rates, a plain-clothes officer should be selected. And this was the official reply: "He is performing a duty *as a constab'e*, and it is *convenient and right* that he should wear his uniform." We should have thought that he was doing duty as a debt collector, and that it was inconvenient and wrong that he should introduce a criminal element into the work.

Young Squire Gladstone, like most young politicians, has to learn his business. For instance, it was rather an unfortunate observation of his, when protesting against Mr. Stead's "interview" with the spirit of the G.O.M., that had anyone really seen that venerable statesman "on the other side" he would have departed "*scorched* by the fervour of the old man's words"!

THE WEEK'S "CHESTNUT":—

When Mr. Dumphreys was making a personal canvass of his constituency, a man noted for his extreme religious views, asked him if he could produce any Scriptural authority to justify his call. Mr. Dumphreys—so the story goes—turned up 2 Peter i. 10: "Make your *calling* and *election* sure"!

THE JOHN BULL LEAGUE HAS ITS EYE ON—

THE OUT-OF-WORK EXPLORERS WHO ARE SO ANXIOUS TO BE PROVIDED WITH A HIGHLY REMUNERATIVE HOLIDAY AT SOMEBODY ELSE'S EXPENSE.

"John Bull's" Biscuits.

NOTICE.—No more biscuits for accidents, deaths, or marriages, which creep into the wrong column. Much too gruesome to be funny.

OLD WOMEN.—Biscuits are no longer promiscuously denied to papers alluding to "old women of both sexes." There are so many of them.

WEDDINGS.—No biscuits for bridegrooms wearing picture hats and crepe de chine. Why shouldn't they?

For the following sentence: "*The maiden drooped her snowy* LIPS *until the silken lashes rested on the peach bloom of her cheeks,*"

THE BIRMINGHAM WEEKLY POST
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that "*the comet will probably not be seen by the* NAKED *until shortly after the New Year,*"

THE DAILY RECORD AND MAIL
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that "*The children on the balcony of the* DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE *gave him one loud prolonged* CHEER,"

THE SHEFFIELD TELEGRAPH
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For the announcement: "*Mr. Henry Pitman, youngest* SON *of the* TWO *surviving brothers of Sir Isaac Pitman, died this morning,*"

THE WORCESTERSHIRE ECHO
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For advertising in the "Ceylon Morning Leader": "*For Sale: A Double Rickshaw, enough for three children or a couple,* MARRIED OR UNMARRIED,"

G. P. BRODIE
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For giving utterance to the following: "*I do not say that it is; I do not suggest that it is; but I know that I am dealing with intelligent men; and I know that you all know what I mean, although I have* NOT SAID ANYTHING,"

AN ABERDEEN TOWN COUNCILLOR
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that one of the candidates for municipal honours in Lambeth is a "young man the son of his LATE *father,*"

THE BRIXTON FREE PRESS
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For advertising: "*If you want one powder for a penny* YOU GET TWO,"

THE CARRY FORWARD DRUG COMPANY, PLUMSTEAD,
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that "*The man* WAS RESCUED, *but despite all attempts at rescue, was slowly dragged under* AND BURIED ALIVE,"

THE STAR
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that: "*Mr. S. G. Moxey (C) is, therefore, returned unopposed, and the crew except the second officer were lost,*"

THE BRISTOL TIMES AND MIRROR
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For stating that a notorious criminal "*is so clever and intelligent that he might well have been* PRIME MINISTER,"

DR. WILSON, THE BRAIN SPECIALIST,
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For advertising: "NEXT *Term* BEGAN *on Tuesday, September 14th.*"

THE MODERN SCHOOL, MAIDENHEAD,
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

For addressing a prisoner whom he was about to sentence as follows: "*You have had* EVERY CHANCE. *Three times you have been sentenced to penal servitude, and you have been twice put under police supervision.*"

THE RECORDER AT FOLKESTONE QUARTER SESSIONS
TAKES THE BISCUIT.

OPEN LETTERS. POSTCARDS, AND TELEGRAMS.

To H.R.H. The Duke of Orleans.

MY DEAR DUKE,—I had almost begun to imagine that you had ceased to exist, but I have been reading a very interesting interview which you gave to a French journalist the other day. I begin to feel much more kindly towards you now that I hear you were one of the crowd which nearly broke out into riot in Trafalgar Square on the occasion of the Ferrer demonstration. No doubt you only went out of curiosity, but curiosity of that kind indicates an intelligence superior to that with which I have hitherto credited you. I also rather like your observations about your desire to breathe the air of your country, how every now and then you creep away from your exile in Brussels to the French frontier in order to come within sight of the land of your fathers. As you put it, you find a pleasure in contemplating the forbidden land. If it were forbidden to me, I should not worry much about it, but you, with your half-royal, half-revolutionary blood, would be in your element in the land which gave birth to Philippe Egalité and Buonaparte. I am afraid I cannot encourage you to hope that you will ever occupy the throne of your alleged ancestors, for corrupt as the present republic may be, any revolution will only establish another and a better one. You complain of your exile and almost pathetically call it "*Mon longue ennui*," but surely if, by one of those miracles which occur only in France, you happen to become Philippe VIII., or, what would be more appropriate, King Louis-Philippe II., you would be the first to ostracise everybody who disapproved of your dynasty. It is all very fine for you to talk about the eight centuries at your back and to boast that your birth certificate may be known as the history of France; but the Loyalists of France would reduce your eight centuries to one and would dispose of your pedigree by a reference to Egalité the Regicide. The only excuse for pretenders is picturesqueness, and in spite of your melodramatic appearance as a conscript, you have only been able to cut a very sordid figure in the face of the world. You are welcome to mix in turbulent assemblies in Trafalgar Square, but I am glad to think that you have chosen your place of residence not in this abode of exiles, but in the appropriate capital of the King of the Congo State.

JOHN BULL.

To the Lord Bishop of St. Albans.

MY LORD,—I observe you are taking steps to bring into ecclesiastical discipline a notorious priest of your diocese, the Rev. Thomas Hill, rector of Little Canfield. Without doubt he is one of the most intolerant bigots who preaches the Saviour of men in the pulpits of your Church, or prays in the name of his Maker at its altars. Two years ago you were censuring him for his refusal to bury an old man of 84. In the early months of this year he was creating another sensation in the parish by refusing to perform marriages between Rogation and Trinity Sunday. His latest exhibition is to refuse to publish the banns of a village girl because she declines to make confession, though, as I need not tell the Bishop of St. Albans, the Confessional is illegal in the English State Church. "I saw the rector twice about publishing the banns," says Miss Stock, who is a domestic servant at Little Canfield, "and he told me I was not in a condition to be married unless I confessed either to him or to the matron of a maternity home whom he named." Yet this girl had been baptised in the parish church, had been prepared by the rector for confirmation, and was a regular communicant. "I absolutely refuse to go on my knees to confess to anyone," was her reply, and as the rector then declined to perform his legal duties she had to walk six miles to East Roding every Saturday, and sleep in that parish in order to qualify for marriage in its church.

Such are the facts of this disgraceful example of clerical tyranny. The Rev. Thomas Hill is wholly unfitted to hold pastoral office. Cannot you put an end, once and for all, to the inconvenience, distress, and scandal he causes in the parish?

JOHN BULL.

To Lord Charles Beresford.

DEAR CHARLIE,—I have no particular admiration for Lord Robert Cecil, but I think he has been somewhat unfairly jockeyed out of Marylebone. I welcome you, however, as his successor. I think the House of Commons is your proper place. In the Navy, you are a nuisance. In Parliament you may be very useful. At any rate, you will wake things up a bit. But hard lines on young Bellairs—*if* he comes back.

JOHN BULL.

To the Right Hon. John Burns, President, Local Government Board, London.

DEAR MR. BURNS,—An extraordinary case has arisen in connection with the administration of the Poor Law by the Guardians of Ware; extraordinary and infinitely painful. Have you heard of it? For forty years a Hunsdon man and his wife have lived together unmarried, apparently devoted to each other, happy in their devotion, respected by all their neighbours. There has been no secret about their informal union. All the older folk have known of it. It is even stated that a former vicar of Hunsdon, on being made aware of the facts, advised them not to separate. Nine years ago the Guardians granted the man outdoor relief. Recently the woman claimed and was granted an old age pension, and thereupon the Guardians withdrew the relief previously given to her partner, and left him a weak, tottering, helpless human wreck, with the frosts of eighty-seven winters in his blood and bones. I am sure you will agree with me that this is not only cruel, but atrocious. I am unable to conceive any but the most inadequate reasons for this attitude towards a fellow creature at the verge of the grave. The Guardians have paid to him outdoor relief for ten years. Suddenly they constitute themselves a High Court of Morals, usurp the judgment seat of the Almighty, and condemn him to hunger and starvation. I appeal to you, a son of the people, a man who has come to his position as King's Minister through struggle and through toil, to put this thing right.

JOHN BULL.

To His Majesty the King of Greece.

SIRE,—You seem to have triumphed over a revolution, not by the prowess of your arms, but through the stupidity of your rebels. Ever since the war (or rather the unwarlike operations) with Turkey, the affairs of your adopted country have been in the hands of palace cliques striving to gratify your whims. Confusion and corruption have gone from bad to worse until you exist only on the suffrance of nine officers who remain so completely in the background that few people even know their names. These are the real rulers of Greece, and they will certainly be very clever people indeed if they contrive to build up a self-respecting state out of the material at their disposal. Mr. Labouchere summed up the situation when he said that he had always understood that Greece was a country inhabited by "Greeks," and you are King of the "Greeks." I understand you are a very popular person at Aix-les-Bains, the capital of the Greeks. I venture to suggest to your Majesty that this may be a very proper and comfortable place of exile.

JOHN BULL.

To Prince Olaf.

MY DEAR BOY,—No doubt you are a very estimable child and a credit to your nursery, but the publication of your pictures in every infantine ecstacy has become almost a public nuisance. I venture to suggest to your Royal Highness that you should retire to Coventry or Bath, or, better still, to Jericho.

JOHN BULL.

Messrs. Cadbury and Rowntree.

Congratulations on acquisition of the *Star*. Presume Captain Coe will now also write for the *Daily News*. What humbugs you are!

BULL.

Peary, Ice Dealer, New York.

Notice you are getting 5s. 2d. a word for your book on North Pole. Having any words with Cook?

BULL.

Staveley Hill, M.P., House of Commons.

Your amendment Merchandise Marks Act altering "Made in Germany" to "Not British" good idea. Foolish Britain to give cheap advertisement. But to avoid easy erasure of "Not," suggest "Foreign Made" would be better.

BULL.

"THE 'BABY' PARSON."

Just as we are going to press we have received a long letter from the Rev. J. L. Thomas, Vicar of Aberpergwm, in reference to our recent article under the above heading, and with which we will deal in our next issue.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Next week we shall commence a scathing exposure of W. T. Stead and his "Julia Bureau." Order your copy early.

THE JOHN BULL LEAGUE.

President—HORATIO BOTTOMLEY, Esq., M.P.

Objects: To stamp out Cant and Self-Righteousness; to abolish Cranks and Killjoys; to create a robust and self-reliant Public Opinion; and to promote a Common Sense, Business Government for a Common Sense, Business People.

Readers desirous of joining the League must fill up the subjoined form and forward same to the Secretary.

All readers whose forms we have received have now been duly enrolled as members of the League. The question of issuing a certificate of membership is under consideration.

A FEW REPORTS FROM BRANCHES.

LONDON.

LEWISHAM: The League is making good progress, and one of its first duties will be to instruct the electors. Only by such means can the apathy shown for local interests at the recent municipal election be overcome.

KENSINGTON: Membership is rapidly growing, and badges becoming more in evidence every day. Pleasant acquaintanceships have been made by means of this mutual interest. It is felt that some of the local "charitable institutions" require the League's eye upon them.

HAMPSTEAD: The members who attended the Inaugural Meeting are very enthusiastic.

CAMBERWELL: Great interest is being taken in the advent of the League, and it is felt in many local circles that it is exactly what has been wanted for some time.

SHOREDITCH: This branch is going strong, and local members have been much pleased with the *Jewish Journal's* favourable comments upon the President's reference to the enormous expenditure incurred in endeavouring to "convert" the Jews.

HACKNEY: Local members are looking forward to a very vigorous and telling winter campaign, by which it is confidently expected to at least treble the membership of the branches. "Wherever one turns and meets a manly face and figure—the button's there, sure enough! And the League hatpins? Why I've never really seen so many hatpins before." The South Hackney branch claims that it will lead all the local branches. It ought to—it has special advantages.

The recent lecture by the President to a large mixed audience at the N.E. London Jewish Institute was a remarkable success. The *East London Advertiser* gave a column report to the proceedings, and all the other local papers dealt with it. The League has undoubtedly got a firm grip on Hackney.

CLAPHAM: The number of members enrolled is already large and increases day by day. Arrangements for a local meeting are well in hand.

ILFORD: A preliminary meeting has already been held at which it was decided to formally inaugurate the branch at a Whist Drive on Thursday, November 25th, at the Assembly Rooms, Broadway Chambers. Tickets can be obtained of Mr. Jolly, 3, Lawn Place, Ilford Lane, and other local gentlemen.

BLACKHEATH: A good footing is being obtained in the Blackheath, Lee and Lewisham districts, where badges are frequently seen.

BROMDESBURY: Interest in the League is growing here. No time is being lost in getting to work, as it is felt that the League should be a real power by the time of the General Election.

PROVINCES.

GLASGOW.—Interest in the meeting to-day (Thursday) in St. Andrew's Hall is at fever height, and it is anticipated that many will be disappointed in obtaining admission. The Organising Secretary has been here since Monday last—his hotel has been besieged by members offering help. The local Press is heartily co-operating—the Glaswegian is a typical Scot, and the Business Government idea appeals strongly to him.

LIVERPOOL: Membership steadily increasing, but a visit from the President would greatly expedite the attainment of our aim—to have a record number of members. Badges are now no uncommon sight in the city, but the local Press is giving the League little help, though both the *Daily Post* and the *Courier* give space to the President's efforts to remove from the preamble of the Finance Bill that the measure is passed by and with the "advice"—instead of merely "consent"—of the Lords.

EDINBURGH also wants a visit from the President. It is realised that such a League has long been wanted to keep an eye upon all branches of public life.

NEWCASTLE: There is plenty of work for the League here, but our helpers are enthusiastic, and satisfactory progress is being made. The *Chronicle*, *Journal* and *North Mail* pay considerable attention to the suggestions thrown out by the President at the Inaugural meeting.

SHEFFIELD: Judging from the number of badges which are being worn locally, Sheffield is in strong sympathy with the League. Canvassing and organising are going on actively, with highly encouraging results. The local Press has been too full of aviation and municipal election news to give reports of the League's proceedings, but the *Telegraph* speaks of the President's "gifts of not knowing when he is beaten."

CARDIFF: Preliminary arrangements have been made for Meetings of the League. An earnest hopeful feeling that it will be a great success is freely expressed by great numbers of thoughtful men and women. Some of these have been reassured by the President's statement that the League is *not* the enemy of true Religion.

BIRMINGHAM: The district is looking forward to the establishment of a stronghold in its midst. The League is admired by most people in private circles, but the local Press is much hampered by "Cant," "Favour" and "Rant." The so-called "Local Leaders" do not like the prospect of further investigation. The President will meet with a rousing welcome when he visits Birmingham, which, by the way, it is hoped to be able to arrange for about December 8th or 9th.

HULL: Interest in the League is undoubtedly great, and local newsagents attribute the greatly increased sale of the paper partly to this cause. Arrangements for a local meeting are being completed.

LEICESTER: Local members are endeavouring to make their association with one another a real bond of fellowship. The League is rapidly growing in its influence.

Satisfactory reports also reach us from BOURNEMOUTH, GORTON, WOLVERHAMPTON, WARRINGTON, WIGAN, WELLINGBOROUGH, RAMSGATE, ABERCYNON, STOURBRIDGE, GREAT YARMOUTH, HILSEA, etc. A most pleasing feature at many of the branches is the number of ladies who are joining the League.

Almost all branches request a visit from the President—after which they are sure few able-minded men and women will remain outside the League. Mr. Bottomley's itinerary is now being drawn up, and he hopes in due course to address meetings at a considerable number of the more important branches.

GLASGOW MEETING.

The production of this Copy of JOHN BULL will admit to the above Meeting.

Any Member of the League producing [illegible] Badge will be admitted to Reserved Seats.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

—:o:—

Please enrol me as a Member.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

THE EDINBURGH USHER HALL SCANDAL.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE MONEY?

About ten years ago a wealthy Edinburgh brewer, named Usher, presented the city with a sum of £100,000 for the purpose of building a public hall to perpetuate his memory among his fellow-citizens. One of the conditions attached to this munificent gift was that the hall was to bear his name, and so anxious was Mr. Usher to see it built in his lifetime that he requested the City Fathers to commence the work without delay. It was in his mind, we believe, that the Council would ask him to open it in person, for undoubtedly he was pardonably proud not only of the fact, but of the purpose, of his munificence. *Vanitas, vanitas, omnium vanitatum.* Plans were drawn, a site was after some difficulty decided on, and everything seemed in a fair way for the realisation of Mr. Usher's hopes and wishes—when they were dissipated by his death.

Not only did the City's benefactor never see the Usher Hall, but to this day the city has never seen it. So far as its citizens are concerned the gift of £100,000 might be a myth. What is the explanation? Why have the City Councillors been silent, or almost silent, about the Usher Hall all these long years? It is true that from time to time, more particularly during municipal elections, a candidate here and there has pledged himself to ascertain why the Hall has not been built; but so far as we are aware the only result has been the echo of his words coming back to him across the desert wastes of silence, and that having heard it he has for ever after been terrified and awed into dumbness. We do not doubt that there is an explanation. We do not doubt that the City Treasurer and one or two members of the Finance Committee can lift the veil from the mystery and thus enlighten the citizens as to why this building, paid for in advance by a huge private gift, is to-day but the shadow of a dream. And we mean by this nothing more than that their official position puts them in possession of an intimate knowledge of the finances of the city not available to the ordinary man in the street, or even to the average city councillor. This being so, does not it strike the Edinburgh citizens as rather strange that none of these gentlemen has yet been authorised to put before the public a plain and candid statement of the reasons which have prevented, and still prevent, the building of Usher Hall?

Ten years is a long time to hold up £100,000 given for what may be called an immediate definite purpose. With compound interest it must by this time be substantially in excess of the original sum, if it has been properly invested. Where was the proper place to invest it? Obviously in Usher Hall. Where *is* the money invested? Nobody seems to know. The city councillor and the man in the street are alike without information. Have the principal and interest become absorbed in the city funds for the improvement of the city balance-sheets? We hope the Lord Provost will attempt to discover the money; nay, more, that he will insist, as seems to be his duty, in being placed in a position to reassure the public mind and to pledge the Council to an early fulfilment of the obligations put upon them by the honour of our public life.

There are rumours flying through the city which must be cleared up. They are to the effect that the £100,000 intended for the building of the Usher Hall has, in some way, as to part at least, got into speculative securities no longer valuable, instead of into trustee stocks, as required by law. Are these rumours true? If not, what is the truth? Ten years is too long for the seal of silence to remain unbroken on the lips of public servants who are trustees of private benefactions.

Special Notice to the Newspaper Trade.

Next week, we shall publish a scathing exposure of

W. T. STEAD AND HIS "JULIA" BUREAU.

It is advisable that you should order early, as we are likely to be out of print. The article will cause a big sensation.

"THE LAND OF THE DREADFUL SABBATH."

By G. Forrest Anderson.

A REPLY TO R. NELSON JACKSON.

In Scotland, we have to stand a deal from the English journalist, who seems to get passed over to him at the beginning of his career a volume of ancient Scottish stories, alleged Scots jokes, their manners, their "bang went saxpence" proclivities, and, most of all, their Sabbaths.

The volume must be very old now, but its contents are trotted out with unfailing regularity.

To an Englishman who knows outside of Fleet Street, or who has lived in Scotland, or mixed with Scots, this makes occasionally amusing enough reading; but he knows very well it is not in the least life-like, or real.

Being only a poor dull Glasgow man, perhaps after all the article in a recent copy of John Bull *is* intended as a joke, but in case of any of your English readers who have had the misfortune *never* to spend a Sunday or any other day in Glasgow, it is necessary that they should see the other side of the screen.

Has the writer of the article not made a mistake in mentioning Glasgow as the place where these dreadful things happen on Sunday? I rubbed my eyes to make sure it was not London, for very many of us know that a drearier and more dismal place on a Sunday does not exist.

During a life of much travelling I have spent many a Sunday in English cities, but as yet have not discovered there was any difference between the demeanour of the people, the clanging of church bells, and the many other charges the writer makes against poor Glasgow.

There is, as a fact, absolutely no difference between any large town in England—except that public-houses are closed with us, and open in the South.

He makes no mention of this fact, and as the writer is evidently educated, and, presumably, a man of refinement, he will not care to find fault with us because he cannot indulge in alcoholic refreshments on Sunday, except at his hotel or home.

I wonder in what part of Glasgow he saw those ladies "plunged in profound depression." From my dining-room window, I watch with pleasure each Sunday afternoon great crowds of prettily-dressed women, and well-groomed men enjoying a stroll into the suburbs, or passing to the beautiful public parks, and the pleasure grounds of the city. The crowd seems to me to be gaily chatting and generally enjoying themselves, the ladies particularly so.

I should like to know what three places of worship he attended in Glasgow, where he heard "three hard, relentlessly hard, discourses, in which the Love of God was entirely subordinated to threats of Divine vengeance," etc.

It is well-known and acknowledged that nowhere more so than in Glasgow and the West of Scotland is there greater breadth of religious thought expressed from the pulpit, or the Fatherhood of God preached with greater force and power.

I have worshipped in many a church or chapel in my city, but have yet to listen to any minister who preached "a Divine vengeance that was absolutely horrifying in its vindictiveness," or "the Deity offered up for worship as ruthless and repellent." Instead, I have found Glasgow in the front rank for bright, happy, and helpful services, Sunday orchestras, and good music.

I read our local press, but have never seen anything (except in a few letters to the Editor from cranks, which I understand on good authority exist in English cities as well) of "the blast of withering invective" in connection with the running of Sunday trains to seaside towns, lately started. It has been altogether the other way, I assure you.

A bundle of tracts were handed me the other Sunday at a railway station—only it happened in Liverpool.

If Nelson Jackson wrote his lines as a joke, or a hit against us, we forgive him freely, but if he wishes us to believe that his description of a Sunday in Glasgow of to-day is in the least real, or life-like, it simply won't do; and I am afraid he has been reading some ancient book of Scots' customs of 100 years ago, or is a person of strong imaginations, or that, poor fellow, he was not at all well when he penned his article.

WHAT IS YOUR NUMBER?
See Page iii. of Cover.

£1,000 IN PRIZES

FIRST PRIZE £500—YOU MAY GET IT.

As a reader of "JOHN BULL" you should enquire for full details of the most interesting Contest in Geogr phy arranged by the Educational Book Co. £1,000 is set aside for prizes, of which the first prize is a Trip round the World, with £200 pocket money, or the option of £500 in cash.

£500 is quite worth working for.

Anyway, perhaps no easier method of earning £500 presents itself to you at this moment—does it?

And, by the way, there are two fine scholarships for the youngsters, which every father anxious to give his growing son or daughter a good education should enquire about.

The "idea" behind the contest is that geography instead of being "deadly dull" should be absolutely fascinating; and can readily be made so. Proofs will be offered for your consideration.

The "new geography" is a very different matter from the old. "The Romance of the Atlas," a brilliant piece of work by T. Swinborne Sheldrake, introduces contestants to the fascination of the new method, and is presented to all registered contestants.

This new method is built on the Harmsworth Atlas and Gazetteer (recently acquired by the Educational Book Co.) as being the most comprehensive, the latest, and the most ably planned Atlas in existence.

All the clues to all the answers are found in the Atlas itself and the "Romance of the Atlas." It is therefore within the powers of anyone of average ability to give complete answers, and to compete with substantial chances of success for the valuable prizes which are offered. All those who already possess the Harmsworth Atlas are eligible to compete, together with any who care to secure a copy of the final edition.

Cut out, fill in, and post to-day the coupon below, for full information.

To The Educational Book Co., Ltd. (Dept. J), 210, Temple Chambers, London, E.C.

Please send me full particulars of the £1,000 Geographical Contest.

Name.....

(Occupation) .....

Address.....

.....

State whether you are a possessor of "The Harmsworth Atlas." State Yes or No .....

AMONG THE LAWYERS.

THE TREASURY AND THE CITIZEN.

A good deal was said in the recent Budget Debates about the action of the Government in exacting the heaviest possible fines upon the renewal of leases of Crown property, and the incongruity between the Government's action in this matter and the denunciation by Mr. Lloyd George and other Ministers of Dukes and other folk who follow the example of the Government is obvious. But it is not only in matters affecting the land that the State is over exacting. Its general practice was illustrated the other day in the case of Whiteley *v.* Burns. For some years the plaintiffs paid duties on male servants in respect of certain of their employees. They had paid them under protest, and when they appealed to the Courts they won. They then applied to have the duties paid refunded, and finally brought a Petition of Right. Upon this Mr. Justice Walton gave judgment a few days ago for the Crown on the ground that the payments were voluntary. But it is surely a stretch of language to describe as voluntary payments made under pressure from the Inland Revenue Authorities. It is all very well to say that if you consider a demand from the Inland Revenue Authorities illegal the Courts are open to you, and as a matter of fact, the Courts were appealed to in this particular case with the result we have given. But business men may well hesitate a long time before embarking on a lawsuit with a great Government department. Rightly or wrongly, they may think it preferable to pay the money demanded, however unjust they may consider it, than to embark in litigation the result of which must necessarily be uncertain, but which must inevitably put them to heavy expense. How is it possible to defend such a plea as that relied on by the State in this case except upon the narrowest legal grounds? The payment of duty is demanded by the State from a business house. The business house holds it to be an unjust demand, but rather than fight for some years they pay it. At last they go to the Courts and the decision of the Courts upholds their own contention that the exaction is unjust and not covered by Law. That decision means that in the opinion of the High Court the State has been for years taking from a particular business firm considerable sums of money to which it had no right. Surely in these circumstances the State might be expected to refund the moneys improperly taken.

CIRCUIT REFORM.

We congratulate the Lord Chancellor upon a step he has just taken, and which, although only experimental, will, we venture to hope, be the beginning of a great and beneficent change. It has been decided to inaugurate continuous sittings in Lancashire. Rules have been published under which, so far as the procedure as to notice of trial is concerned, Manchester and Liverpool are placed on the same footing as London. We are confident that the result of this experiment will be to encourage the Lord Chancellor to provide continuous Sittings in other large industrial centres like Birmingham, Leeds and Newcastle. Indeed the Rules provide that they may be extended to "such other places as the Lord Chancellor may from time to time direct."

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY.

We observe that Sheriff McKenzie has dismissed an action brought in the Glasgow Sheriff's Court by Dr. David Beatson, against this Company for damages for breach of contract of sale. The case is reported as follows in the *Glasgow Herald*, of November 3rd. "Pursuer" alleged that in purchasing a cash register from defenders a condition of the sale was that the price of similar registers should never be reduced below £42, and that notwithstanding this condition the price had since been considerably reduced. The Sheriff sustained defender's plea that the pursuer's averments were irrelevant, and in the course of a note he remarks that in his averments pursuer admitted signing a document after the completion of the contract and in response to the agent's representation that it was a formal document for the protection of the company from dishonest purchasers. That document bore to be an order for a 43½ cash register to be delivered to the purchaser, on hire, but with an option of purchase, and it set forth in detail the conditions by which the parties were to be bound if the order was accepted. But it did not contain the conditions upon which pursuer's case was founded. It was a familiar rule of law that when a contract has been reduced to writing one could have no regard to antecedent verbal communings which might have passed between the parties.

Of course, the rulings of the Scottish Courts do not affect this country, but obviously the point that was fatal to the plaintiff in the Scottish case is one that has to be reckoned with here.

DISTINCTIVE NUMBERS OF SHARES.

An interesting point was raised in the recent action of *Platt v. Rowe*, in which Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady gave judgment for the plaintiff for the return of certain money he had paid for shares in the Joint Stock Trust and Finance Corporation on the ground that the "distinctive numbers" of such shares were bad. In a sense, the case was a civil re-echo of the proceedings at the Guildhall in the Spring, when, it will be remembered, it was alleged that there had been a fraudulent over-issue of the shares of the company (to the extent of several million shares, said the prosecution), and that, consequently, there had been wholesale "duplication." This charge was ignominiously kicked out of Court, it being demonstrated, from the evidence of the Crown's own witnesses, that any error in numbering was due to either the carelessness or incompetence of certain members of the staff or to the great rush of business in the Transfer department. On that occasion none of the defendants was called upon to give evidence, but in the recent action the Chairman of the Company went into the box and proved that there had never been any over-issue of shares; and it was in these circumstances that Mr. Justice Swinfen Eady was called upon to decide whether the fact of two certificates bearing the same distinctive numbers—even though in one case the numbers were in red ink and it was proved that this was part of a scheme of re-numbering all the shares—made one of such certificates bad. His lordship has decided that it does, and that there is no necessity to prove any over-issue. In our opinion the decision is a ridiculous one. Would a man's title to a house be bad because there was another one in the street with the same number? All that the Act of 1862 requires is that each share shall have an "appropriate" number, which clearly leaves the numbering to the Company. We shall see what the Court of Appeal and if necessary the House of Lords has to say.

LEGAL ANSWERS.

Three Years' Agreement.—(Bedford Park).—If your agreement was for three years and no longer, no notice is needed to bring it to an end. But you ought to notify your intention to the landlord for his convenience, as soon as you can.

Dilapidations.—(Palmers Green).—If the lease was assigned with the consent of the landlord you are not liable for dilapidations.

Income Tax.—(Hereford).—The tax can be recovered for the past three years and you can recover it each year in future if you make a declaration as to your income entitling you to exemption. Write to the Surveyor of Taxes for a form.

Contract of Service.—Rodgers.—They can obtain an injunction to prevent you taking service in any capacity with another firm in a similar business. You might take the objection that the agreement is not sealed with the seal of the company if it is a limited company, and if it is not then the agreement is certainly void and can be disregarded.

Divorce.—J. W. O. (Hinckley).—The costs in an undefended case would not be less than £25.

Whose is the Ring.—Anon.—If the ring was given to the lady as a present it became her property, and would form part of her estate when she died.

Landlord's Powers.—H. H.—The owner is entitled to do all that is threatened. Your best course is to dig up the garden, or drain it properly.

Compensation.—Justice (Cardiff).—No law is likely to be passed to prevent landlords recovering possession of their land when leases expire. Compensation has to be paid for improvements in agricultural holdings, but not for improvements in building land. The landlord takes everything on the land.

Ejectment of Tenant.—Yilwsley.—The owner can turn the occupier out as stated, and he is not bound to consider the health of the inmates. You have no remedy.

Witnesses' Expenses.—Gowrie.—You are not entitled to more than the scale fees, which we assume you received. The fees are small in criminal cases.

Receipt for Payment.—J. D.—He can summon you for the balance owing. If you enclose a postcard he would sign and return it to you as a receipt.

Advertisement on House.—Old Tory.—As the house was leased to you, the landlord has no right to put an advertisement on it, and you should notify to him that you will charge him rent for it. Make the first week such a sum as will cover the past period, and then so much a year. If he does not agree, you can remove the advertisement and charge him the costs as well as a sum for trespass.

Hernia Compensation.—F. K.—You are entitled to compensation on the basis of your wages.

Tenancy.—League (Durham).—Payment of rent quarterly does not make the tenancy a quarterly one, as it may be a yearly one. If you agreed on a quarter's notice on either side you cannot demand more, but if you did not agree on anything the presumption is that the tenancy is a yearly one and that six months' notice must be given to expire at the same quarter as you started on. You could not recover if you insured another man's house.

Succession to Estate.—Waterford.—If the property is freehold there is no intestacy in regard to it, and the heir will have to be sought by tracing the descent of the various claimants. The widow has no claim, and "E" seems to us to be the heir. If there is personal property (leaseholds) it will go into the residue.

Trust Estate.—G. O. (Bristol).—The trustees seem to be liable for breach of trust, and they could be made to restore the money. We cannot advise you as to the ground rent. Go to a respectable solicitor.

Libel by Postcard.—No. 1.—The card is not a libel. If you show that it annoys you he will continue. You have no remedy.

Imprisonment for Debt.—J. B. (Brighton).—A person is imprisoned if, in the opinion of the judge, he can pay and will not. If your total debts do not exceed £50 you can apply for an Administration Order which is equal to bankruptcy. Inquire of the County Court Registrar for particulars.

Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney.—Should any of our readers have votes to spare for the forthcoming election we shall be glad to receive them on behalf of Miss Rachel Wilmot, a candidate for admission. From inquiries we have made we are satisfied that this is a most deserving case—in fact a veritable Human Document. The candidate is entirely bed-ridden, is hopelessly incurable, and being entirely without means her position is extremely sad.

Robinson's Progress

From Shoreditch to Park Lane.

Robinson is the managing director of one of the biggest businesses in the Kingdom. His real name stands for that business, and everybody knows that he has made it out of his own brains.

Robinson moved into Park Lane last week; and Robinson isn't the man to go there unless he meant to stop there. Everybody knows that as a little office boy Robinson came up into the City from Shoreditch. And everybody wants to know how he made the journey.

Robinson makes no secret of the fact that it is the constant use and study of one book, and the intelligent application of what he learned there, that has brought him from Shoreditch to Park Lane. All honour to him.

Robinson's First Start.

The firm where Robinson was employed as a boy had a set of the "Business Encyclopædia" lying about the office for the use of the staff. And Robinson, the boy, got into the way of going to it when anything puzzled him about his work.

There was a sudden row one day over a missing letter. There were other boys in the office, but it seemed to astonish the manager somewhat that little Robinson was the only one who was able to explain that under the Card-Index system this particular complication could not occur.

He was put in charge of the letters within a week, and henceforth everything ran like clockwork. Because the boy in charge of the letters knew everything about copying, indexing, classifying, and filing them, and as regards this last was able to adopt the best points of every system. Because every system of letter filing is explained in the "Business Encyclopædia," as well as all details of office organisation and all business information whatever.

This incident convinced him more firmly of the value of the "Business Encyclopædia" to a youth who wants to succeed in business; and though his money as head office boy was not exactly up to the champagne standard, he determined to have a set of his own. He bought the "Business Encyclopædia" on the Publishers' famous system of easy payments, and he paid for it by infinitesimally small monthly payments while he was using it.

Robinson came across this saying of a great man about this time: "I fear the man of one book."

He made up his mind that the "Business Encyclopædia" should be his one book not merely by purchase as it was already, but by conquest. By taking everything in it for his own. It is probable also that he made up his mind at this time that his business rivals should fear him, later on, and as soon as he was big enough to have

Business Rivals.

They do fear him to-day—this is certain.

Meantime he was just a very ambitious head office boy. He took a steady course in practical book-keeping. He did not pay heavy fees to a Tutorial Business College; he studied his "one book" at night and wrested the whole art of book-keeping from it.

He got a clerkship on the strength of his book-keeping knowledge. But when he had been clerking quite a long while, it appalled him to consider what a number of men there were who, once becoming clerks, remained at the same dead level for the rest of their lives.

He knew there is a reason for all things, and he saw that nine out of ten of the men around him were fogged entirely as soon as any question outside of the beaten track of the day-book and the ledger arose. More than ever he was convinced that "Knowledge is power" in the business world, as elsewhere.

Before the yearly balance came on, he had grasped the fact that the Balance is the objective of all book-keeping. And so he was able, in the temporary absence of the auditor, to draw up a balance-sheet in a way that drew a compliment from the head of the firm; incidentally this caused a rise in his salary at the end of the year.

Then he began to study the "Business Encyclopædia" through, page by page; and he took himself back over the ground regularly in order to show himself that he had not forgotten what he had learned.

There was consternation in the firm's office one morning when the news came that the old stager who had attended the County Court for years had dropped dead as he was going to sit down to breakfast.

But as Robinson was able to show that he knew all about County Court work—there are sixty-nine references in the Index under points connected with County Courts alone, and Robinson had mastered them all—he found himself in the County Court within an hour, and using the somewhat difficult County Court knowledge he had made himself master of, with the greatest ease in the world. Incidents of this sort happened frequently Robinson became known as

"The Man Who Knows."

He was sent for as a matter of course when a difficulty arose; and as he studied his "one book" more and more faithfully and intelligently, he was always able to solve the difficulty.

Robinson's chance came at last—as it mostly does come to those who keep themselves ready and fit to take it, all talk about bad luck notwithstanding.

A certain department was in a very bad way—so much so that there was some talk of winding it up. Instead of this, Robinson was made head of this particular department, the arrangement being that he was to be paid by results. He often declared that the next two years were the very hardest years he had ever lived, not excepting those first two hard years when the ambitious little office boy came up into the City out of Shoreditch.

But the next change came suddenly. Robinson was made a partner. And as he was now able to put his own ideas into practice, success succeeded to success after this.

And so he moved into Park Lane last week.

Achievement.

It needs no special perspicacity to see that the cause of Robinson's business success up to this was due to the fact that he made himself master of all Business information.

Many men sat near Robinson while he was a clerk—they were equally conscientious, equally sober, equally punctual. Yet these men are clerks still and Robinson is one of the men at the top.

I think we shall see him figuring as one of the "Great Business Builders" series, when a later edition is called for, Robinson is a young man yet; and there is no truer saying than that "in the past is the prophecy of the future."

The practical moral of this slight sketch is—that what Robinson did every ambitious young man standing at the entrance of the Business world can do. The "Business Encyclopædia" is issued on terms that bring it well within reach of the very neatest economy. Send for the Free Book.

If you want to make money in Business you must know all about Business. The "Business Encyclopædia" is the only work that covers all the knowledge that took Robinson from Shoreditch to Park Lane.

Two Opinions.

1. MESSRS. J. S. FRY AND SONS, LTD., BRISTOL:—
"The volumes have already proved of great use to us, and we would not be without them on any account. We strongly advise all commercial men to purchase the work."
2. A CLERK'S OPINION:—
Mr. G. W. Read, Clerk, Fortnam Road, London, N.:—
"I regard the 'Business Encyclopædia' as a most profitable investment, and I very much regret that such a work did not come my way earlier in life."

A FREE BOOK.

The Publishers have compiled a handsomely illustrated book—"THE PRACTICAL BOOK"—which will be sent to you POST FREE. It contains information of priceless value to the man who means to succeed. It will tell you all about the "Business Encyclopædia," and how it can be obtained for a first payment of 1s. 6d., the balance to be paid by a few small monthly payments.

To the Caxton Publishing Co.,
Clun House, Surrey Street, London, W.C.

Please send me, free of charge, a copy of "THE PRACTICAL BOOK."

Name .....
(Send this Form or a postcard mentioning JOHN BULL.)

Address .....

.....

"A SLIPPERY PARSON."

In our issue of October 23rd, and under the above title, we published a statement charging the Rev. G. A. Dunlop, Curate of St. Paul's, Dock Street, London Docks, with systematically omitting to meet his obligations. We supported this allegation by the statement of Mr. Arthur May, of the Accountant's Department, Admiralty, who had shown us various documents to prove that Mr. Dunlop had been sued by him in County Courts; by the report of a case in the Shoreditch County Court where a milk-seller had got judgment against Mr. Dunlop for £3 11s. 9d. for milk supplied; by a letter from the Bishop of London to Mr. May which expressed regret that Mr. May "should have been troubled in this way by Mr. Dunlop"; and by a letter from Mr. Dunlop's Vicar, the Rev. E. G. Parry, in which he advised Mr. May to write Mr. Dunlop "a strong letter." We said that "it does not necessarily follow that because a man cannot pay his rent he deserves to be pilloried," but the statements of different kinds put before us induced the belief that Mr. Dunlop was persistently neglectful of honourable obligations. Therefore we pilloried him.

We have since received a letter from Mr. Dunlop, dated October 27th, and addressed from 11, Dock Street, Whitechapel, in which he writes:—

> I have been a reader of John Bull from its first number, and am satisfied that you are incapable of knowingly wronging anyone. Nevertheless you have wronged me most cruelly in the article in your issue of October 23rd, headed "A Slippery Parson." I cannot blame you, because the evidence upon which you spoke was convincing, but when I saw you yesterday I hope I satisfied you that it was most misleading. I think I did, and if I did, I leave the rest to you.

We have also received the following letter from the Rev. E. G. Parry, Mr. Dunlop's vicar. It is addressed from St. Paul's Vicarage, Dock Street, London Docks, E., and dated October 27th:—

> With reference to my letter published in your issue of last week, I beg to say that it was written on the wrong information of Mr. May. The letter may give the impression to the public that the relationship between Mr. Dunlop and myself is not friendly, but such is not the case. Mr. Dunlop has given the whole of his ministry among the poor of the East End with success.

THE LATE MR. FRITH, R.A.

By Our Own Art Critic.

Mr. W. P. Frith was a dear, kind, charming, amiable old man, and his many friends will regret his death, though rejoicing that he was spared to them for so many years. The fact that he painted horrible pictures was his misfortune, not his fault. As a boy he desired to be an auctioneer, and we have no doubt that with his geniality and persuasiveness he would have made an excellent one. But his father would not hear of it. "Auctioneer be damned," he exclaimed, "you have got to be an artist." Well, the poor fellow knew no more of art than he did of the man in the moon. But he was a dutiful son and obeyed the parental behest, with the result that he produced canvases covered with grotesque figures to the infinite delight of the late Queen. When he painted his terrible "Derby Day," his sense of realism was so great that he actually employed a jockey to sit to him on a wooden horse. That was the height of cynicism, and we are not surprised to hear that the jockey was killed soon afterwards. Another of his victims was His Imperial Majesty the Kaiser, who, as everybody knows, is somewhat of an impulsive person. "One day in a temper," we are told, "he kicked the artist and then took refuge under a table screaming his hardest." But still dear old Frith persevered. He was, as we have said, a kind, charming, genial, delightful old man, but he ought never to have been allowed within a mile of a palette or a canvas.

Next Week's "John Bull."

STEAD AND "JULIA" EXPOSED.

ORDER EARLY.

"THE THING" AT CAMBRIDGE.

BY A SCUR UNDERGRADUATE.

It is mainly because I have discovered that men in the outer world refuse to accept as sacred the code of conduct that appears to be held in reverence by so many of the members of this University, that I have plucked up my courage so far as to question in the words that follow the true solid worth of that code. It is neither a pleasant nor a thankful task that I have set myself, and those whose paths lie in smooth places will not read what I say; or, if they read it will only be to revile.

I, who write, am not beloved of men in this University. My ways are not their ways, and in times gone by I reckoned this a loss, and sought to assimilate my conduct to theirs. But the game is not worth the candle to a man who values his own proper pride. I will explain why.

There has been set up in Cambridge University a rule of life that seems to me to amount to this: Judge all men by their coats, by the dinners they give, by the schools they come from; do unto others as much as you dare of evil, as little as you may of good; kick the man that is down, until he gets up again, and you are in danger of reprisals; value a man's worth according to the precision with which he turns up his trousers, and in direct proportion to his capacity for drinking whisky and soda; never rag a man until you are quite sure of being at least ten to one, and then it is better to seek additional Dutch courage and hit him on the head with a shovel; lie, slander and bully if you will, but don't wear your amalgamation blazer in Hall; lounge about the street-gate of the College and shove women off the path rather than shift your feet; but never, oh! never, carry your own parcels.

I am not saying that every Cambridge undergraduate adheres strictly to this code, but I do say that a blackguard whose suit was cut in Bond Street will, amongst men whose intelligence should teach them better things, pass muster easier than a hard-working scholar who has not been able to hide a patch here and there on his clothes; I do say that many College authorities deliberately connive at exhibitions of beastly drunkenness or do not attempt to stop such exhibitions going on in their own presence; I do say that there are dons who will judge a man on the word of a friend of theirs who is no friend of his; I do say that it is thought by many men a fine thing to shout filth in the New Theatre in the presence of ladies.

It may be true even in the big world beyond that a man's position at any given moment is that of his poorest relation; but up in Cambridge the wealthy bounder finds friends far more easily than in the most deplorable wilds of suburbia. Yet what can one expect of a place where scholarships are given for Association Football and Auld Lang Syne?

If only Lord Curzon had been a Cambridge man!

MR. BOTTOMLEY AND THE BUDGET.

In speaking on the Third Reading of the Finance Bill, Mr. Horatio Bottomley stated that, although bitterly disappointed at the failure of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to avail himself of many fruitful sources of revenue still available within the limits of our present Fiscal system, he fully recognised that as the Government of the country was at present conducted, it was to the official Opposition that the country must look for any alternative to the taxation proposals of the Chancellor, and that—whilst dissociating himself from the generally accepted view that the present deficit could not have been avoided—he should await the details of Mr. Balfour's alternative before deciding his vote upon the Bill. Having heard that right hon. gentleman's speech, and finding that it contained no definite proposals, Mr. Bottomley handed to the chief Government Whip a letter, stating that recognising the necessity for at once finding the money for carrying on the Government of the country, he should formally vote for the Third Reading of the Bill, but should reserve perfect freedom of action in regard to any amendments which might be proposed by the Lords to defeat what he considered to be the unconstitutional attempt on the part of the Government to smuggle the defeated Licensing Bill through Parliament by incorporating its provisions in the Budget.

THE CAXTON BALZAC.

THE ONLY COMPLETE AND UNEXPURGATED EDITION EVER ISSUED IN ENGLAND.

A Remarkable Publishing Enterprise.

NO fact in the literary history of the time is more encouraging to those who are interested in the development of sound literary taste than the steady progress of the fame of Balzac during the past few years. With the celebration of the Balzac Centenary there began one of those strange literary awakenings for which it is not easy to account. English readers became anxious to read Balzac. But the demand was for the complete text, for a just translation that should give the works of the Author as they were written, in all their integrity and without gloss, change, or expurgation.

Balzac saw all Life, all Character, and all happenings simply as raw material to be manufactured into stories. He studied humanity and the machinery of society in a scientific spirit, and was himself at once a realist and a visionary.

Balzac never idealised; he drew men and women as they are. And so his novels are meat for the strong, and they make their special and distinct appeal to the sincere soul.

An Unexpurgated Edition.

The issue in English of the only complete and unexpurgated edition of the works of Balzac by the Caxton Publishing Company is, therefore, an event the importance of which will be fully understood by the book-buyer who has knowledge of book values.

Type, binding and paper have all been specially chosen in a style befitting the definitive edition of a standard author.

But it is the fact that this is the only complete and unexpurgated edition issued in English that the publishers naturally desire to emphasise.

These beautiful volumes include the eighty-five novels Honoré de Balzac wrote in his twenty active working years.

The Comedy of Life.

The marvellous "Comédie Humaine," in which Balzac incorporated so many of his stories when he had been writing already ten years, is a series the plan of which has no parallel in the History of Fiction.

Its sub-divisions were continually altered, re-arranged, and added to by Balzac himself up to the time of his death. The "Human Comedy"—or "The Comedy of Life"—consists of stories of

Private Life,	Political Life,
Provincial Life,	Military Life,
Parisian Life,	Country Life,

all connected by the fine web of a narrative that has the Paris of the Restoration for its centre.

These were ultimately classified by M. Michel Lévy, the Publisher of the Paris "Edition Définitive," according to the author's final intentions.

In this wonderful series of profound studies, each one of over three hundred characters stands out with lifelike fidelity. All sorts and conditions of men and women—fops, noblemen, scholars, philosophers, duchesses, thieves, beggars, rakes, courtesans, shopkeepers, artists, priests, appear and reappear, each acting as such a character would act through the shifting phases and varying stages of "that perennial battle which we call Life."

The "Droll Stories" of Balzac stand alone. They are a remarkable series in which he reproduces with masterly design and Rabelaisian humour the France of the sixteenth century. All are included here.

Balzac's Psychological Value.

The Rev. Arthur J. Jenkins, Lecturer of Psychology, Presbyterian Church of Ireland, Belfast, writes, October 12th, 1909:—

"Please find herewith application form for a set of Balzac's works duly filled up. He is coming into his own place at last, and while I have a number of his works in various bindings, the opportunity offered by you of a completed unexpurgated edition of his works is too good to be lightly laid aside. His works are invaluable to the psychological student, for his insight into human motives and elemental passions, and his introspective studies are incomparable."

The Magnificent Illustrations.

This edition is exquisitely illustrated by great French artists, whose names are a sufficient guarantee of their ability to embody the very spirit of the author. The fact that the originals of these fine pictures were exhibited in the Salon is in itself sufficient proof of their excellence.

The illustrations include in all 265 full-page plates, of which 52 are etchings printed from the copper plates.

MR. ANDREW LANG writes:

"It is impossible to enter on a detailed criticism of Balzac's novels. In them he scales every height, and sounds every depth of human character. . . . The qualities of Balzac are his extraordinary range of knowledge, observation, sympathy, his steadfast determination to draw every line and shadow of his subject, and his keen analysis of character and conduct."

A FREE BOOKLET.

We have prepared a charming detailed prospectus containing interesting information about Balzac, his life, and his work, which will be sent post free to those who apply for it. It contains a full list of everything Balzac wrote and its arrangement in these volumes. It will also tell you all about this Caxton edition—the only complete and unexpurgated edition ever issued in English—and of the very easy terms on which it is supplied.

To the Caxton Publishing Co.,
Surrey Street, London, W.C.

Please send me, free of charge, and without any obligation on my part:

Detailed prospectus of "THE CAXTON EDITION OF BALZAC," with terms of easy payments.

NAME.....

(Send this form or a postcard, mentioning JOHN BULL.)

ADDRESS.....

.....

IMAGINARY INTERVIEWS.

By Walter Moore.

XXIV.—JULIA.

Determined that Mr. W. T. Stead should not have all the running with Julia, I read up a few tomes on necromancy, and summoned the discarnate spirit to appear before me.

My magic must have been rather stronger than Mr. Stead's, for, whereas he needs the assistance of a medium, I was able to induce Julia to grant me a personal interview in the privacy of my study one midnight recently. She arrived with a sadness that was somewhat disconcerting. I had no sooner finished drawing the magic circle and the pentagon on the kamptulicon, than she appeared; sitting easily in the armchair opposite my own beside the fire. She was attired in the style of smart young American womanhood—the ubiquitous shirt-waist and other things—and appeared to be exercising her spiritual jaws on a lump of chewing gum.

"Guess you called me," she observed.

"It is very good of you to come," I said; "more especially as your time is taken up so much just now by your old friend Mr. W. T. Stead."

"To tell you the truth," remarked Julia, shifting the chewing gum into the other cheek, "he's getting rather a bore. He keeps me running up and down in the Ewigkeit, hunting for expired politicians, and I'm getting just about sick of it."

"I thought Mr. Gladstone seemed rather reluctant to express his opinion regarding the Budget."

"That's a fact," assented Julia. "I had the hardest proposition to persuade him to contact the earth again. 'Can't they manage their affairs without me even now?' he grumbled. 'Is the Liberal Party in such a bad way that they need the assistance of ghosts to convince the country of the value of their financial proposals?'

"'I guess that's about the size of it, G.O.M.' I opinionated," pursued Julia

"So you are inclined to regret having entered into a compact with Mr. Stead to act as his special messenger on the astral plane," I suggested.

"Well," replied Julia, "I thought it rather good fun at first; but it has rather spoilt me with my set. When Shakespeare, or Luther, or Homer, or any other of the big wigs see me coming, they hide behind a star, or some other convenient shelter until I have gone by. I've heard them whisper to one another, 'Oh, here comes that tiresome old crank Stead's spiritual secretary. Wants to drag us down to that beastly bureau of his, I expect. Let's hide.'"

"Why not send in your resignation?" I said.

"That's what I'm thinking of doing," responded Julia.

"I can suggest a far more interesting employment for you."

"What?" demanded Julia.

"Form a branch of the John Bull League up in the Empyrean."

"That's a good notion," declared Julia, emphatically. "I'll do it. The next time W. T. Stead sends for me I'll tell him to join the League."

"Do you never look back with regret to your earthly existence?" I asked, changing the subject and edging my chair a little closer to Julia's.

"Well, I do sometimes wish I still had a waist when I look down below and see a nice boy with his arm round his girl."

"But you appear still to have a waist," I remarked, leaning forward to encircle the spirit with my arm.

"Now, don't squeeze," giggled Julia, edging a little closer to me.

"Just one little squeeze," I pleaded, "to remind you of the lost joys of earthly existence."

* * * * *

"What on earth are you supposed to be doing?" cried a voice at my ear.

I awoke.

The fire was out. The lamp burned low. I was tenderly nursing one of the sofa cushions.

"Where's Julia?" I asked, looking round in astonishment.

"And who's Julia, pray?" demanded my wife.

And it took me a good half-hour to explain.

WHAT IS YOUR NUMBER?

ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS WAITING.

See page iii. of cover.

SHAKESPEARE'S GLOBE THEATRE.

(And a word or two about other things.)

The discovery of a contemporary legal document, showing that the Globe Theatre of Shakespeare's days was not on the site of Barclay, Perkins and Co.'s brewery, but just north of that establishment, will not surprise those who have studied the subject. In Aggas's map of London, published in Elizabeth's reign, the theatre, a queer, round structure, is shown very near the water's edge at Southwark. Of course, the discovery has led to the usual talk about the "mystery" of Shakespeare's life, and the paucity of biographical details with regard to him. This is sheer nonsense. Shakespeare lived in an age that knew not interviewers nor dramatic and society journals. Under the circumstances, therefore, it is rather a matter for surprise that we know as much about him as we do. We know that he was not only a poet, but a man of business who made so much money that his native town approached him for the purpose of getting him to grant them a loan, and we know all sorts of little things about him, such as that he left his wife his "second-best bed." Is there one of his contemporaries whose doings are equally familiar to us? The fact is that Shakespeare's fame is so great that for two hundred years or more the literary antiquarians have scrutinised every book, every document they have been able to get hold of with a view to finding something that throws light on his life and works. That the field of research had not been exhausted is now proved. Some day we may yet discover who was the "dark lady" of the sonnets, always supposing, which is doubtful, that she had a real existence. Such a discovery would make the theorists look uncommonly foolish. As the matter stands, all are equally positive that their solution is the correct one, but, unfortunately, no two of them agree with each other. And it is at least possible that all are wrong.

HUMAN DOCUMENT LXII.

Our readers who helped the poor girl to which this document referred will be glad to know that the lady who brought the case to our notice writes to us as follows:—

> Through your instrumentality her baby has been adopted by a childless couple in Southwark, who are giving the boy a good home, and write in enthusiastic terms about him. The postal orders which have been sent to the mother have been of the greatest help, especially as work is slack. Indeed, without the aid you have given she could not have kept out of the workhouse, I think. The help and the kind sympathy shown her have had a wonderful effect on the poor girl. She is feeling the parting with her baby, naturally, but the weight of despair has lifted, and she is facing the future with renewed courage.

We trust the future may have more of sunshine for this poor woman than has fallen to her in the past.

With reference to Human Document LXVI., we have to acknowledge the following sums on behalf of the poor soldier, which we have forwarded:—10s. from "A Catholic"; 5s. from "M. McK."; 2s. 6d. from A. J. R. (East Grinstead); 2s. 6d. from A. D. (Grosvenor Place).

Re Human Document LXIV., we have to acknowledge the sum of 2s. from "B. F." on behalf of the man Edward Saker, which we have forwarded to the proper quarter.

With reference to the case of the L.C.C. Tram Conductor, L. Downham, we have to acknowledge further moneys, viz.:—2s. 6d. from A. C. (Ealing); 10s. from W. G. (Hampstead); 2s. from "F."

"FIVE HUNDRED PER CENT."

With reference to the paragraph under this title, published in our issue of October 30th, which dealt with the remarkable offers of E. Edward Leigh and Co., we have received a letter from Mr. H. B. Leigh, who tells us he is the father of Mr. Edward Leigh, and that he was "quite unaware of what the boy was doing beyond his estate and survey business, or he would certainly have advised him not to proceed with such impracticable business. Mr. Leigh informs us that the partnership between his son and Mr. Creft has been dissolved, and that his son, who is a minor, has no further interest in the firm. Mr. Leigh has, we need hardly say, acted very wisely in bringing his experience and authority to bear upon his somewhat too enterprising son.

BERSET
TRADE MARK
SHAVING BRUSHES

[A] Hard Vulcanised Rubber Holding Bristles.
[B] Metal Belt, Binding Rubber Grip.
[C] Outer Coat of Hard Rubber.

BERSET CONSTRUCTION DEFIES DESTRUCTION

BERSET
TRADE MARK
SHAVING BRUSHES

This Guarantee Accompanies Every Berset Shaving Brush.

"If after 30 days' trial, the Berset Shaving Brush is not absolutely satisfactory, return it to your dealer and he will give you at our expense another Berset Brush in exchange or he will refund the full purchase price—whichever you please."

The Only Shaving Brush with Bristles Gripped in Hard Rubber.

BRISTLES CAN'T COME OUT.

Berset shaving brushes have for ever removed the greatest discomfort of shaving—**loose bristles.** The vital part of any shaving brush is the **GRIP** of the bristles. The better the grip, the better the brush. Every bristle in every Berset shaving brush is held in an everlasting grip of hard vulcanised rubber, which cannot soften, loosen, melt, or crumble. This hard rubber grip is absolutely impervious to hot water and hard usage. It holds the bristles so firmly that they cannot even be **pulled out.**

Pull the Bristles of a Berset Shaving Brush, twist them, sterilize them every day in boiling water—you cannot loosen a single one.

Throw your old shaving brush, with its loose bristles, away, and end all your shaving troubles by purchasing to-day, at our risk, a Berset Brush. *See our guarantee at upper left hand corner of page.*

Berset Brushes cost no more than ordinary brushes.

A complete assortment varying in prices according to quality of Badger and finish of handles.

PRICES FROM **1/-** TO **21/-** EACH.

1/-, 2/-, 2/6, 3/-, 3/6, 4/-, 4/6, 5/-, 7/6, 8/6, 10/6, 15/-, 18/6, 21/-

Insist on Berset. Accept no other. There can be none so good because no other brush is gripped in rubber.

See that the Trade Mark "Berset" is on the ferrule of the brush. Berset shaving brushes are on sale at all Cutlers, Ironmongers, Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores throughout the United Kingdom. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us for Illustrated Price List.

International Distributing Co., Ltd.,
2 & 3 Stonecutter Street, London, E.C.

BERSET
TRADE MARK
SHAVING CREAM SOAP.
THE HEALING LATHER.

Composed almost entirely of Cocoanut Oil and Glycerine, the two greatest skin healers known. Instantly produces a rich creamy lather that will **NOT** dry on the face. Softens the toughest beard. Sold in Antiseptic Tubes. Be sure you get "BERSET."

Ask your dealer for it.

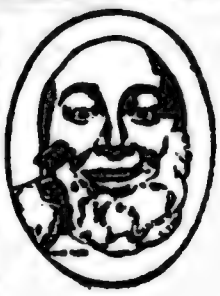
Price 1/- per tube.

Sufficient for 100 Shaves.

BRITISH MADE.

THE NEW 'Ever-Ready' 12 Bladed Safety Razor 5/- COMPLETE

A NEW marvel. A NEW Frame with the most remarkable improvements in safety razor construction. A model of efficiency. Gives a lifetime of service, perfect and easy in adjustment. Handsomely Silver-plated. British Made. Included with this New Frame, in a Handsome Box, at 5/- complete are 12 of the Finest Blades known to the art of razor making, and a clever stropper device. The NEW Ever-Ready is *guaranteed* absolutely perfect, and the *best* of all *safety razors.* Your full purchase money refunded if found otherwise. Insist on having the NEW Ever-Ready. Insist on the 12 blades. On sale at all dealers. If yours cannot supply you, send us P.O. Order for 5/-. and receive set post paid.



International Distributing Co., Ltd., 2 & 3, Stonecutter St., London, E.C.

THE DRAMA OF TO-DAY

BY M. CLEMENT SCOTT.

A GRAND GUIGNOL DRAMA.

Seymour Hicks is appearing in that gruesome little drama that M. Bussy scored so heavily in at the Shaftesbury Theatre, when a series of these blood-curdling acts were presented—or rather misrepresented—as forming a programme from the Parisian Grand Guignol, but, alas, at the Shaftesbury we were denied the relief of a bright "blue-screamer" as an antidote to the intense "thriller," so the entertainment failed over here.

"The Suicide Club" introduces you to a young and ambitious journalist who visits the place for the purpose of writing a startling column about it, and earning the praise of his editor.

All the members of "The Suicide Club" are more or less trembling with terror as to who shall be the next one doomed to take his life, but Fate wills that the visitor shall draw the dreaded lot. It is useless to joke with the President, or to argue with him, or tell him that he does not belong to the club, but has merely obtained an entrance in order to get an insight into the working of this ghastly institution so that he might write a sensational newspaper article about it.

The President remains immovable and impervious to every pleading, the journalist has a loaded revolver given to him, doors are bolted so that he cannot escape, lights are extinguished, and the man is heard beating his hands against the walls and screaming for help which never comes, till in despair, and driven to madness by the loneliness, the silence, and the darkness, the wretched creature shoots himself.

A moment afterward, the doors are unbarred, the lights are switched up, and the President enters calmly to find the last victim of the Suicide Club dead, with the murderous weapon still gripped in his clammy hand.

I shall never forget when I saw this drama acted at the little Grand Guignol Theatre, which forms the *cul de sac* of the dimly-lighted alley in the Montmartre district, that piercing wail the French actor gave of "Au secours—au secours—au secours!"

The surroundings, though, of the Coliseum are not, to my mind, in atmospheric accord with the grim tale of the "Suicide Club," orginally told by Robert Louis Stevenson, and I doubt if Seymour Hicks will meet with as much success in this story of horror as he did with the production of the Dickens sketch written around the famous firm of "Scrooge and Marley."

AT SANDRINGHAM AND WINDSOR.

"Command Performances" are all in the air, and London managers have to respond to them whether or no, but a dear nosey little friend of mine informed me the other day that when a well-known theatrical entrepreneur—not of English extraction—was approached and his company "commanded" to appear before the Royal heads at Windsor, a polite but definite refusal created quite a flutter in the "hupper suckles."

Anyway, it was distinctly to his advantage to decline to accept the "command," for with a successful play the loss it entails is a considerable one, as, in addition to the closing of the playhouse for this particular event, there is an entire new set of scenery to be painted in order that it may fit the small dimensions of the Windsor Castle Play Hall. I should imagine the out-of-pocket business amounts to considerably over three hundred pounds, that is if the play "commanded" is being run to a good profit, and in these hard times such a step has to be weighed well before the "honour" is brought "before the Board." Under the circumstances I am entirely with the manager who sent in his "no" so firmly, but with thanks.

TRADE NOTE.

RILEY'S BILLIARD TABLES.—By a printer's error in the advertisement in our issue of October 30th, the prices of Riley's Billiard and Dining Tables Combined were given as "from £3 10s. to £24 10s." This should have read "from £13 10s. to £24 10s.," and we should be glad if our readers would be good enough to note the correction.

For the long winter evenings there is no more delightful recreation than billiards at home, and as tables to accommodate any size room may now be obtained, the game is within the reach of everybody. The size that most rooms will accommodate is the 6 ft. 4 in. table, and this costs only 5 guineas, which may be paid in cash or easy instalments. Fully illustrated catalogue may be obtained by sending a postcard to E. J. Riley, Ltd., Perfection Works, Accrington.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY.—We have received information of this company having paid rebate of considerable amounts to thirteen customers in addition to those we named last week. It seems to us a great pity that an arrangement cannot be come to between the company and its various customers who have still to be settled with. Users of the register in this position should communicate with the London National Cash Register Users' Protective Association, of 137, Saltram Crescent, West Kilburn, London, N.W.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST (Lady). Speeds 120 and 40 minimum. Must have had previous experience. Full particulars, stating salary required, to Box 337, Messrs. ODHAMS LIMITED, 93, Long Acre, London, W.C.

A Naval Commander and Turkish Bey

Malarial Feverishness, Chills, Neura'gia, Heat Rigours—

In the firm belief that he is doing a real service to others, Commander Robert Dowling, R.N.R., strongly urges the wide-spread use of Phosferine to combat modern nervous disorders. The world-wide experience of this illustrious Commander is an absolute assurance that he has discovered extraordinary invigorating properties in Phosferine, for he not only goes out of his way to obtain the tonic, but has used it consistently for more than thirty years.

Commander Dowling says he has found no surer protection against the rigours of hot and cold climates than Phosferine, which not only abolishes low vitality but is also a preventive of chills malarial feverishness, and neuralgia.

In such reliable testimony as his there is every possible guarantee that people *derive all the benefits described*, and indeed the unfailing efficacy of Phosferine is fully confirmed by the wonderful appreciations of Royalty, doctors, and the general public.

Entirely Kept Out.

R. DOWLING, Bev, Commander, R.N.R., Captain Imperial Ottoman Navy, 4th Class Osmanieh, Author of "Ships and Shipping," writes:—"I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to the highly beneficial results which accrue from taking Phosferine. I may say that I have used Phosferine ever since its introduction, and sometimes have actually gone considerably out of my way to procure a bottle. Recently, while in command in the Imperial Ottoman Navy, and while down the Red Sea for the Turkish Government, I found Phosferine especially sustaining in the arduous work I was called upon to perform. I have been round the world over and over again, and since I was able to procure Phosferine have always had it by me and invariably recommend it everywhere. It fortifies the system against the rigours of hot or cold climates, and is a splendid preventive of chills, malarial feverishness, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds, etc. I am shortly taking out an expedition and intend to fortify myself with Phosferine, as I know no one could do better in selecting a medicinal safeguard." 27, Bridge Avenue Mansions, London, W., Aug. 4, '09.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS.

A PERFECT REMEDY FOR

Neuralgia	Premature Decay	Anæmia
Rheumatism	Maternity Weakness	Malaria
Brain-fag	Nervous Headaches	Sleeplessness
Indigestion	Sciatica	Nervousness

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

THE REMEDY OF KINGS.

Phosferine is a boon to all by Day Dose a do

To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. The King of Spain
The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Phosferine creates the Nerve Force.

Bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

£282,970

EVERY SINGLE CHEQUE CAN BE SEEN AND INSPECTED.

If the Bank of England accepted any business account without any reference, and consented to open up accounts from £5 or £6, allowing interest on deposits over and above that of any other bank and stipulated for no minimum sum to remain on current account—how many business men would avail themselves of the benefits of that great institution on such excellent terms with such solid security?

THE NATIONAL SHARE EXCHANGE

stands in exactly the same relation to all outside brokers and share dealers as the Bank of England—the premier bank of the whole world—does to other banks. But the National Share Exchange accepts anyone's account, without references, and consents to open up transactions for £5 or £6 with limited liability, although some clients deal in hundreds of pounds every day of the week. It offers better all round terms than similar firms; it is the only firm of Stock and Share Dealers which during the past five years has built up a substantial Reserve Fund—£30,000—it is the only firm which offers absolute security (*vide* "John Bull," 16th Oct., 1909) for all.

A QUESTION.

Now how is it that every investor, every speculator, everyone with a few pounds does not open an account with the National Share Exchange?

THE ANSWER.

The only possible answer is—Because everyone does not know of its existence. There is no other logical reply possible. Hence this public announcement.

A £15,000 GUARANTEE

THE NATIONAL SHARE EXCHANGE undertakes during the 10 weeks ending 15th December, 1909, to pay clients a minimum sum of £15,000. **This is not guaranteeing profits,** but it is equal to saying this, "We have so much faith in our predictions that we have specially set aside £15,000 as the minimum we shall pay to clients during the next few weeks." This sum is now at our bankers in a special account. The counterfoils of our cheque books, the original cheques paid through our bankers, our pass books showing the dates and amounts of payments, and to whom paid, our stock ledger; in fact, all books will be open to the investigation of anyone.

We will send you a list of between 14,000 and 15,000 cheques, numbers to whom paid, amounts, &c., as well as full and complete particulars of our £15,000 Guarantee if you will

FILL UP THE APPLICATION FORM OPPOSITE.

APPLICATION FOR PARTICULARS.

TO THE SECRETARY,
NATIONAL SHARE EXCHANGE,
22, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C.

Please forward me (as my name is not already on your books) full particulars of your £15,000 guaranteed undertaking, as well as a list of cheques, totalling £282,970, which you have paid to clients acting on your advice and recommendations since January, 1907.

NAME .....
(State Rev., Mr., Mrs., Miss, or Title.)

J.B. G.U. 4

ADDRESS IN FULL .....
.....
Please Write Distinctly.

DATE ....

OUR SPECIAL POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(SPECIALLY MIS-REPORTED FOR "JOHN BULL.")
BY RICHARD MORTON.

THE MONEYLENDER WHO WAS QUITE RIGHT—INTERESTING DECISION.

Mr. Baggage, at Tower Hill, dealt with a summons taken out by the police against Sarah Shylock, of Skinflint Lane, for carrying on her business as a moneylender other than at her registered address.

Mr. Carbine appeared for the Commissioner of Police in support of the proceedings.

The evidence was to the effect that the defendant was yesterday standing outside the "Spider and Fly" public-house, in Marble-heart Street, from noon till two o'clock, during which time she received money in repayments on loan from several women. She said she was only taking money she had lent.

Mr. Baggage, to defendant: But why wait outside the public-house? Wouldn't it have been more cosy inside?

Defendant: I wait for the ladies outside, because if I let them get inside I should never get my money at all. They'd blue it.

Mr. Baggage: Blue it? I don't understand.

Defendant: I'd never see the colour of my money.

Mr. Carbine contended that the defendant, by receiving the cash, was carrying on her business as a moneylender, and he pressed for a conviction.

Mr. Baggage said it was the first time he had ever heard it argued that receiving money was lending it. If a friend came and paid him a sovereign he owed, could he, the magistrate, be proceeded against for acting as a moneylender? Do you say this woman must sit in her office till the people are kind enough to call? Suppose she had to sue them, would she be prosecuted for going to the County Court to draw her money?

Mr. Carbine said the lady was standing outside a public-house, carrying on her business, he suggested, of moneylending.

Mr. Baggage: Oh, no, nothing of the kind. Her business there was to take what she could get, and that did not appear to be an offence under the Act. It seemed strange that she should make a living by lending to women. Why did they not get the money from their husbands when they wanted any?

Mr. Carbine: I expect they get all they can from their husbands, and then go to this lady for the extras. Of course, if your worship is going to decide this case against me, I will not press my point.

Mr. Baggage: No, it would be rather a waste of time. I am of opinion that receiving money is not lending it, and the summons is dismissed.

THE MONEYLENDER WHO WAS QUITE WRONG—INTERESTING DECISION.

At Eastminster, yesterday, a registered moneylender, Moses Grabbit, of Holdfast Court, appeared to a summons for unlawfully carrying on his business elsewhere than at his registered address.

From the evidence before the Court, it seemed that defendant lent small sums of money, from a shilling to a "shiner," to working-men employed at the Electric Light and Charcoal Company, the Aeroplane Taxi-Cab Company, and other large establishments. It was an article of his belief that the moneylender is worthy of his loan, and he expected the men to pay him back the money they borrowed. As some of the men did not always see eye to eye with him in the matter, and were occasionally neglectful in calling on him to tender the instalments when due, he had adopted the plan of waiting outside the gates of the works on pay-days. This saved the men a journey to his office; it also prevented them from saying they hadn't got the cash, because he dropped on them before they had a chance to spend it. Defendant considered that his action in so doing was a public benefit and supplied a long-felt want, but the police said he had no right to carry on his business in that way. He ought to go home and wait till the money came to him.

Mr. Button, defendant's solicitor, said in that event his client would often have to wait a very long time. He was a dear, kind-hearted man, and instead of County-Courting these men and so putting them to a lot of expense, he preferred to give them a friendly call and take his little bit when he could get it. Besides, receiving money was not lending it, and his client had not broken the law.

Mr. Orrismith, the magistrate, had no doubt about the matter. Receiving money was part of a moneylender's business, which he must not carry on anywhere except at his registered office. Any argument to the contrary was mere bunkum. The fine would be five pounds.

"SANITAS DISINFECTANTS."

FOR DISINFECTION of all sorts, including the sanitary care of kennels, stables, cellars, drains, sinks, cesspits, ashpits; hospital wards, ordinary dwelling, school and sick rooms: the treatment of refuse and the purification of the air of banks, warehouses and public buildings, there are "Sanitas" preparations of various kinds specially adapted to all the several purposes.

The name or brand "Sanitas" is the hall-mark of value for disinfectants and sanitary appliances. "Sanitas" pamphlet sent free.

THE "SANITAS" CO., LTD.,
LIMEHOUSE, LONDON, E.

Keep your Boys at Home

THERE is no game that gives such continued pleasure as billiards. Played at home, amid home surroundings, it is the ideal game for your boys. Your girls can also join in the game, and merry winter evenings are assured for all. Riley's Miniature Tables can be placed on your dining table and are easily stored when not in use.

RILEY'S Billiard Tables

to place on your own Dining Table (as illus.). CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Superior Billiard Table in Solid Mahogany. French Polished Best Slate Bed. Adjustable Pockets. Rubber Shod. Low Frost-proof Rubber Cushions. Two Cues, Marking Board, Rest, Ivory or Crystalate Ball, etc.

	Cash Price.	
Size 4 ft. 4 in. by 2 ft. 4 in.	£3 7 6	Or in 12 Monthly Payments at 5 per cent. on Cash Price.
,, 5 ft. 4 in. ,, 2 ft. 10 in.	4 7 6	
,, 6 ft. 4 in. ,, 3 ft. 4 in.	5 5 0	
,, 7 ft. 4 in. ,, 3 ft. 10 in.	7 5 0	
,, 8 ft. 4 in. ,, 4 ft. 4 in.	10 0 0	

Delivered, Carriage Paid, to any Railway Station at our risk. No charge for Packages. LISTS FREE. Folding Bagatelle Tables from 30/-

RILEY'S BILLIARD AND DINING TABLES (COMBINED).

Billiard Table resting on Dining Table.

Prices from £13 10s. to £24 10s., according to size of Table. Cash or easy payments.

FREE On receipt of post-card, full detailed Illustrated Catalogue of Billiard and Dining Tables, and small or full-size Tables and Sundries.

E. J. RILEY, LTD., Perfection Billiard Mills, ACCRINGTON.

London Showrooms: 147, ALDERSGATE ST., E.C.

DOWN THE RED LANE.

By IRENE MILLER.

It must often be very inconvenient to be a strict Jew, and have to cast a suspicious eye on all viands where the cook is not a Chosen Person. There exists a special Jewish Board to watch over such matters, and one of their tasks is to provide a "Shomer," or supervisor, to oversee the preparation of banquets given at non-Jewish restaurants. One of the gentlemen of the Board had an awful shock lately—he found shrimps trespassing in his whitebait, and it seems these agile little creatures are the most forbidden of forbidden food. All the negligent "Shomer" could find to say for himself was that he had not had time to sort out the shrimps; so the Board resolved to employ henceforward only really trusty men for this religious duty.

Even quite young Jewish children learn most splendid self-control in the eating line. I heard recently of a Jewish father with his daughter of eleven coming to tea with a youthful bride who is learning cookery. Proudly she introduced some jam-puffs of her own making. The guests each took a bite, then, full of praise, asked for the recipe. "Well, so much flour, so much lard." Lard! The little girl was on the verge of taking a second delicious mouthful, but she dropped that jam-puff as though it had grunted at her. Then she said in awe-stricken tones to her father, who was eyeing his tartlet a little wistfully: "Daddy, you weren't going to take a second mouthful when you heard lard!"

How strange it seems that one nation's food should be another nation's poison. Horseflesh is quite a staple article of diet in France, but the English working-man would sooner dine off dry bread day after day than be regaled by the most succulent joint of gee-gee. Yet cat's-meat on a stick often looks more delicate and refined than does a disgusting chunk of raw steak. In one of the great sieges of the Franco-German war, the shut-in French soldiers had horseflesh in plenty, but not one scrap of any other food. Although we may be certain the army *chefs* dished it up in manifold ways for the officers, they grew to positively loath meal-time, and to hate the sarcastic notice pasted on the wall of the mess-room: "Gentlemen are requested to bring their own bread." Yet they lived to tell the tale.

It is the frugal French who are adepts at making tasty dishes out of oddments that we scorn. Lunching at a queer little restaurant in Soho, I found the *pièce de résistance* was a stew that seemed composed entirely of the "innerds" of many small animals. Resolved to "do as the Romans do," I courageously tasted it, and lo! it was delicious. And what we all swallow in the disguise of sausage Heaven alone knows! Perchance most of us have eaten gee-gee unawares. But for all this praise of old horse, don't let any British housewife serve up cat's-meat stew on my recommendation. I shouldn't like to make trouble in the family.

Of course, one only has to be properly starving to hail anything that can be put into poor empty tummy as equal to nectar and ambrosia, the very food of the gods. Ida Pfeiffer, that wonderful old woman traveller, tells how, after eight days' semi-starvation in the desert, she came to a village, and discovered some mutton being stewed. She licked her lips in anticipation, but her appetite diminished as she saw the cook take from a pot where they had been soaking a handful of red grains mixed with a prodigious quantity of onions. Squeezing this soft in her filthy hands, she took successive portions of the hard grains into her mouth, chewed them well, and spat them into the stew-pot. The famished Ida at first determined to avoid that mutton, but it smelt so delicious, and she was so hungry, that she risked it. She adds that it tasted excellent.

Certainly soldiers have to learn not to be dainty. In the Franco-German war, again, the French army once took possession of a village where the only water in the place was a small pond on the green, and in this, on the previous day, the German doctors had been washing out the bloody bandages from wounds, and cleansing their own arms and hands after performing operations. None the less, the army cooks were forced to use this awful fluid to make the soup for the regiment.

I ought to have started this nasty column by a warning that it was not to be read at the breakfast-table. Pray forgive me.

WE DELIVER
this Stylish Overcoat, exactly to your Measures
For only
2/6
with order
and if you are entirely satisfied after examination, pay 2/6 on delivery and the balance in five monthly payments of 5/-

OVERCOATS
New 'Dreadnought' Style.
Well Cut. Well Made. Well Finished.

Made in a variety of Handsome Yorkshire Cheviots of medium weight, and also in strong warm durable Tweed cloths. Send a post card for Patterns & Measurement Form Post Free. The "Dreadnought" Style is absolutely the finest combination of good material, good style, and good value on offer for the present season.

The Overcoat is cleverly cut in highly correct taste and made slightly loose in the back with vent in the centre. The pocket accommodation includes two roomy side pockets with covering flaps, two inside breast pockets and ticket pocket. The foundation work of the garment is thoroughly substantial, the linings and trimmings are undeniably superior, and the whole appearance compels the impression of a stylish gentlemanly coat such as will give high satisfaction to the wearer and command admiration.

PATTERNS of Material and simple measure form are now ready and awaiting your post card.

J.G. GRAVES LTD.
SHEFFIELD

2/- in the £ Discount Cash with order.

YOUR BETTER HALF

will deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness if you have the home floors covered with CATESBYS' CORK LINO. This wonderfully made floor covering has many qualities to secure and keep the high regard of housewives, not the least of which is the long service it gives. A bright and attractive floor material that saves expense by wearing well is the right thing for every wife who studies economy. Why not please your wife by ordering our Lino to-day? Book of designs and particulars post free on request. Apply:—

CATESBY and SONS,
(Desk 20), 64-67, Tottenham Court Road,
London, W.

After Shaving.
ICILMA FLUOR CREAM is the only rational cream to use after shaving, because it is so soothing and comforting that it immediately removes any soreness and irritation which shaving is apt to cause. Used overnight, it makes the morning shave surprisingly easy.
Of all Chemists, 1/-. Send 2d for sample to (Dept. B) 11a Rosebery Avenue, LONDON, E.C.
Icilma Fluor Cream.

ROMANO'S
399 STRAND.
The Paradise of all good gourmets.

A DAY AT "THE ABODE OF LOVE."

FURTHER LIGHT ON THE AGAPEMONE.

There are still to be found simple-minded or incredulous individuals who cannot believe that Smyth-Pigott is anything but a poor, persecuted gentleman, and the Agapemone a place of sweetness and light.

FACT *versus* FICTION.

Apart from the obvious danger of a journal of substance publishing untrue statements of so grave a character as JOHN BULL has done concerning the practices of Pigott and his disciples (which, if untrue, would justify heavy damages for the libel), it must be obvious to any person of average intelligence that to get at the *truth* concerning life at Spaxton, it is necessary to have it from the lips of one who has been an actual inmate of the "Abode." Not merely an inmate, either, in the sense of residing there, because it should be understood that there are "degrees" among the residents at the Agapemone. Pigott is nothing if not astute. He knows full well the force of the adage, "Familiarity breeds contempt," and is therefore careful to avoid exposing his recently-arrived converts (or novices) to the more degrading rites of his blasphemous carnival of lust until they have gradually become accustomed to call vice "virtue" and lust let loose, "holy spiritual love." There are three "degrees," then, among the inmates of the Abode: firstly, the common domestics, who perform the menial work of the establishment and assist in looking after Pigott's creature comforts; secondly, there are those sisters who have not long been brought into the fold, and who are not admitted to the secret ceremony of "adoring the Master," etc., but are allowed the privilege of preparing the food for their more fully-initiated sisters; while, thirdly, there are those, numbering about sixty at present, who compose the "inner circle." Of these the less said the better, except that they are so completely under the spell of Pigott that they can hardly be judged as persons of intelligence and normal will-power. When emancipated from such slavery as this, a late inmate of the "Abode" is able (and none other) to speak with authority of what "life" represents at the Agapemone.

"IN THE NAME OF RELIGION!"

Pigott has ever been a faithful follower of his predecessor, the rascally Brother Prince, who built the "Abode" with money he filched from various silly men and women. But in some respects he has outstripped his prototype. For, bad as Prince was, he never went to the lengths of Smyth-Pigott. Prince was a mere prophet, never rising above the titles of "Elijah" or "John Baptist," but his successor has no such false modesty. He boldly styles himself the "Messiah," and as such claims the exclusive right to break down every hedge of propriety and violate with impunity all the common laws of morality and decency. Yet in all he or his dupes may do, they shelter themselves beneath this covering, "In the name of Religion." This phrase is a very favourite one of Pigott's. He does nothing without justifying it (or attempting to do so) by some religious cant. Like Prince, he is an adept at ecclesiastical hypnotism, and can by this means lead his wretched victims from one gross excess to another willingly—gladly—"in the name of Religion"! For long has the name of Religion been defiled by this scoundrel, who, secure in his Somerset retreat, has laughed at Bishops and their sentences. But his complacency has been founded mainly on the assumption that the truth would never be known as to what actually transpires behind the twelve-foot walls of the "Abode." In the interests of morality, JOHN BULL is determined to unflinchingly expose the secret practices of this house of uncleanness, and pull the place about the rascal's ears.

"SPIRITUAL" LOVE.

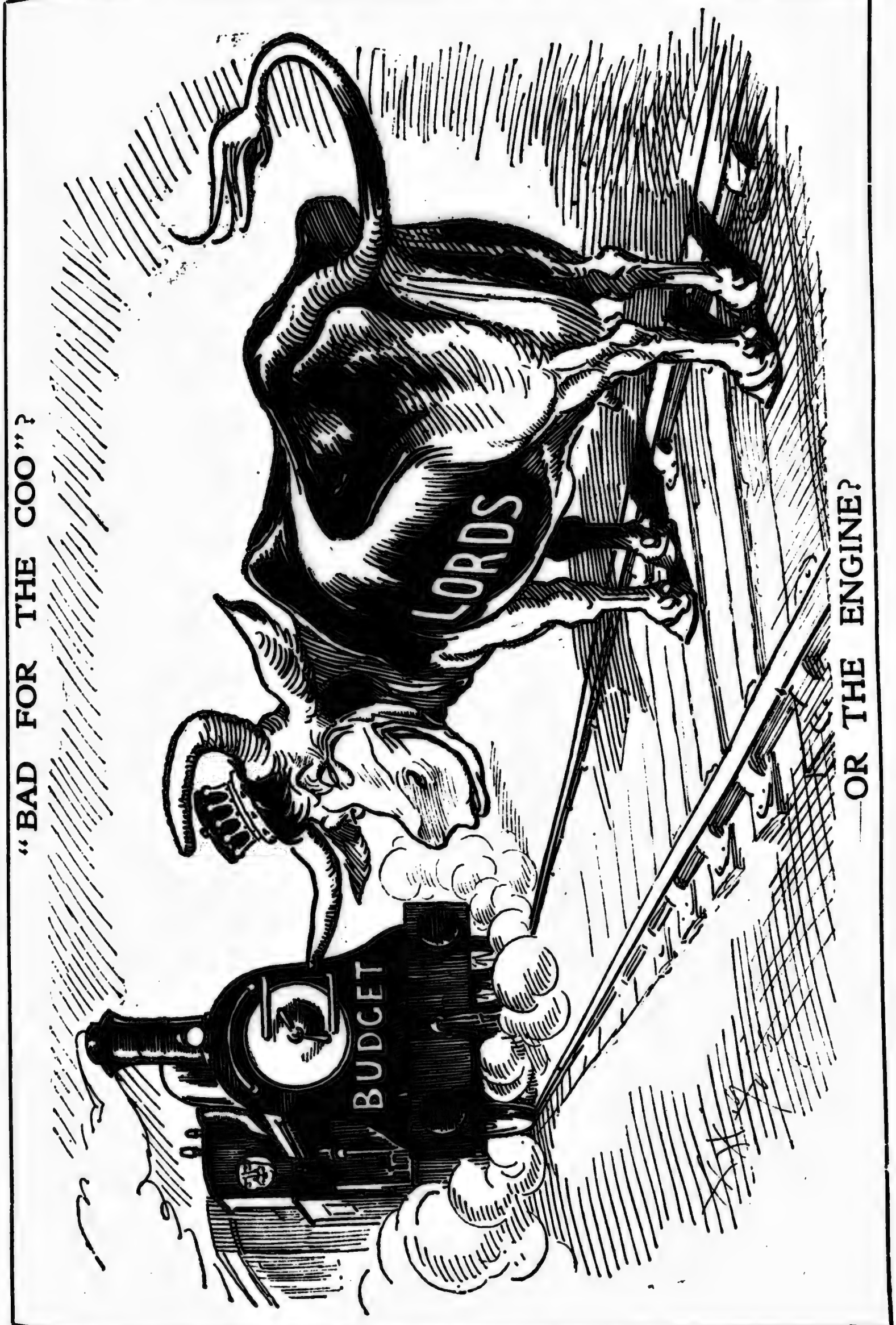
When the half-crazy Prince bestowed the name of "Agapemone" upon his newly-erected harem, he had in mind, one supposes, the practice of the *Agapete* that obtained in the early Christian Church. This term means, literally, the "abode of love"—not dwelling in a house, but abiding in one's own body. It referred to the custom of ascetics taking "soul-brides," and there can be no doubt that these unions were entirely passionless. This was the origin of the "spiritual wife" doctrine, which Prince revived in England, and Joseph Smith in America—both precisely at the same time. The Agapemonites have ever claimed this doctrine as their own, and unquestionably both Prince and Pigott have found it the best lure of the many they employ to ensnare their victims. "We all dwell here in spiritual love—pure and undefiled as the angels in heaven," says Pigott in one of his sermons. Singularly enough, this spiritual love has produced those two interesting children of Pigott and his late favourite, Sister Ruth—little "Glory" and "Power," and others whose whereabouts are concealed. But Pigott need not be mortified at this breakdown of the "spiritual love" theory, for his predecessor had exactly the same trouble to contend with. After "taking to himself" his third spiritual bride, he was "exceedingly cast down and humbled" to find that a happy event was impending, and "gave himself much to meditation"—with another "soul-bride." This would be amusing were it not so bestial; and it must be remembered that there are to-day in the "Abode" many victims of Pigott's lust who were robbed of their honour under the plea of "Spiritual love, my dear sister; have no fear!" And yet there are found some who are ready to defend the Agapemonites as good, harmless creatures, who would not "say boo! to a goose," and their leader as a pattern of all the virtues.

"SPIRITUAL BRIDES."

One who has escaped from the "Abode" thus describes the "holy rites" by which Pigott gluts his sensual appetite:—

"Everything in the Agapemone is done by system, everything being very orderly, as the head of the establishment is fastidious in this respect. Religion, too, enters into the minutest details of life there—there is a sort of ritual which guides every conceivable circumstance and event, even down to the ordinary routine of kitchen work. Thus religious exercises begin the day at Spaxton, continue it, and certainly end it, for the arrival of nightfall brings with it an increased fervency of religious mania. The dinner at 7.30 p.m. is a copy of the old Christian 'love-feast' (the Agape), and is followed by a sort of prayer meeting, of an exceedingly blasphemous character, as of necessity all petitions and adorations have to be addressed to Pigott, as the 'Master.' After this comes the ceremony of 'the choosing.' All the 'inner circle' inmates (about fifty when I was there) sit round in a half-circle in the large drawing-room called 'The Rest,' and Pigott, dressed in a long white garment, embroidered with the 'Lion of the Tribe of Judah,' sits on a sort of raised chair or daïs. He then chooses seven of the females to be his 'spiritual' companions or brides. His way of so doing is to glance round and call out rapidly, 'Sister ——,' and so forth, until seven, the perfect number, have been named. When the last has been chosen, the company break out into a hymn, composed by the late Brother Prince, entitled 'Sweet Bride of my Soul,' and while this is being sung the seven sisters, preceded by Pigott, retire to the apartment called 'The Appointed Place,' on the west side of the house, which opens into Pigott's room. Those females who are not chosen are ushered up into their bedrooms by one of the brothers, who locks them in and keeps the respective keys."

Again we ask the Home Secretary how long this scandal is to continue!


"BAD FOR THE COO"?
LORDS
BUDGET
—OR THE ENGINE?

THE L.C.C. AND ITS OFFICERS.

HOW THE PUBLIC ARE FOOLED.

In our issue of October 16th we referred to the advertisement of the L.C.C. then appearing, which invited applicants for the appointment of Chief Officer of the Stores at a salary of £1,000 a year. We told intending applicants that the advertisement was a mere farce, the appointment having already been promised to a County Council official. A fortnight ago it was officially announced that this official, Mr. F. W. Mackinney, had been appointed.

Our paragraph has brought us several letters from unsuccessful applicants who complain, and as it seems to us very justly, of the action of the Council in this matter. In the course of his letter one correspondent says :—

> As I am occupying a position in one of the largest firms in the country, I suppose the gentleman who did the preliminary sorting (of applicants) thought I was good enough to be one of the "selected" candidates, and accordingly I was invited to attend at Spring Gardens on a certain date to be interviewed by the Committee who were considering the applications. When I tell you that we were all (about 25) polished off in about 65 minutes, an average of about three minutes per candidate, you will see what a perfect farce it was. Now, sir, this is scandalous, as it is not only waste of the candidates' time, but wicked waste of public money. The cost of printing, postage, advertising, and fares of selected candidates (these were paid to those coming from a distance) must be very heavy it all comes out of the ratepayers' pockets.

Another correspondent, occupying a very responsible position, tells us that as there were several points on which he desired further information before making his application he was invited to call at the Council's Office, where he saw one of the Assistant Clerks of the Council, and was given the information he wanted. He writes :—

> I asked him (Mr. Mackinney) a number of questions, and his replies discouraged me to such an extent as regards the nature of the work, the amount of red-tape that existed late hours necessary, and so on, that I very nearly then decided to withdraw my application. When I came away I could not help wondering why a perfect stranger should have given me so much of his time, and discouraged me as he had done, and I said to myself, jokingly, "He must have a brother in for it."

Our correspondent sent in his application, and after a time was told that he was one of the six candidates selected to appear before the General Purposes Committee, and as such was invited to attend at 3.30 on Monday afternoon, October 11th. He did so. Only five turned up, and he then learnt that the sixth was already on the staff, and later that his name was Mackinney. Our correspondent comments :—

> It seemed almost incredible that a rival applicant for the post should, in reply to my letter addressed to the Clerk of the Council asking for information, have been either deputed or even allowed to have seen me as an applicant for the same position. You can further imagine my astonishment when I learnt that some three months ago Mr. Mackinney was appointed by the Stores Committee to undertake this new department, but the Council—presumably the General Purposes Committee—refused to ratify the appointment, and demanded that it should be publicly advertised. Mr. Mackinney has, in the meantime, been doing the work and as presumably he had his own work to do as well, this would explain the late hours that he mentioned to me. I hear, however, that the Council have voted him the sum of £250 as a solace for his lessened leisure.

Nothing can be said against appointing an inside man to the best position the Council has to offer, provided he is the best man for the berth, but in that case the Council ought not to invite the general public to apply, and to put applicants to the expense and trouble involved in such application.

"JOHN BULL'S" QUESTIONS.

WHAT IS YOUR FAVOURITE HYMN?
(Alleged Answers of Prominent People.)

LORD ROSEBERY: "An exile for the faith."
LORD LANSDOWNE: "Disposer supreme."
MR. ASQUITH: "Days and moments quickly flying."
SIR THOMAS WHITTAKER: "How bright these glorious *spirits* shine."
MR. LLOYD GEORGE: "What various hindrances we meet."
DR. COOK: "From Greenland's icy mountains."
MR. LYNCH, M.P.: "For thee, O dear, dear country."
THE CABINET (*collectively*): "We love the *place*, O God."

THE TORMENTS OF
INDIGESTION

You have heard the old story of the torment of Tantalus? He was chained up to his neck in water, but he could never put his lips to it. Indigestion is worse than that. Some of its victims can't look at food. Some force themselves to eat and suffer fearful griping pains. Others have bad headaches, bilious attacks, and the horrors of constipation. All those yellow-faced, dull-eyed, nervous, fit-for-nothing people you meet are suffering the torments of Indigestion! Are you one of them? If so, Mother Seigel's Syrup is the remedy you need. The medicinal, herbal extracts of which it is made will tone and strengthen your stomach, so that it can digest food; and they regulate the action of the liver and bowels. In this way, Mother Seigel's Syrup will banish the torments of Indigestion, make food nourish you, and give you the vigorous, cheerful health you desire. Test it to-day! Mr. & Mrs. Rodway, of Hillesley, Wotton-under-Edge, say:—"We have known the value of Mother Seigel's Syrup for over 20 years, and have never known it to fail to cure troubles of the stomach."

YIELD TO
MOTHER
SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The 2/6 bottle contains three times as much as the 1/1½ size.

"CAPS-EM" PERFECT PATENT PIPES
A REVELATION TO PIPE SMOKERS.
Have you not tried many patent pipes in your time and found them ALL unsatisfactory?
Read the following remarks upon the MOST PERFECT pipe yet invented and procure one, to your lasting benefit
THE most fascinating pipe for Smokers. Cleansed in two seconds. No soiling the hands. The nicotine has to pass through stem from A to B, the smoke is drawn up through C, therefore ensuring a perfectly cool and pure smoke. Made in six shapes—bent and straight.

2/-
3/6
5/6
7/6

If you cannot obtain the "Caps-em" from your local tobacconist samples will be sent post free upon receipt of remittance from the
"CAPS-EM" PERFECT PATENT PIPE CO., LTD.
16g, Ladbroke Grove, London, W.

To Lovers of Good Tobacco.
One of these Blends will prove to be the very Blend you've sought.

"TWO HOURS" Mixture 5d. per oz.
Cool, Fragrant, and absolutely Pure.

"ALDERWOOD" Mixture 5½d. per oz.
In Three Strengths. Our Latest Success

"LUNTIN" Mixture 6½d. per oz.
In Three Strengths.
The Blend that made us famous.

"MOUND" Mixture 1/4 per 2 ozs.
Blended from the finest leaf procurable.

All the Best Tobacconists supply the above, but should you have any difficulty, send stamps to the amount for Samples to the Manufacturers,

THOMSON and PORTEOUS, EDINBURGH.

GREAT SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION.

Cure at last found for Chest Diseases that no Medicines can Cure.

Specially written account of Remarkable Scientific Achievement which will interest every Sufferer from Chest or Lung Troubles.

BY RICHARD HAYNEL.

In the world of curative science there is no name better known than that of Mr. Richard Haynel. His splendid work on behalf of those who suffer from weak chests or lung trouble is well known. His report on the modern treatment which has now reached perfection, will prove of interest to every reader of "John Bull," especially now that the winter season is close upon us.

It is with great pleasure that I seize this opportunity of describing to the public the wonderful success that has attended a treatment for illnesses which it has often been stated no medicine can cure.

Although this matter is one that particularly interests those with weak chests, I am certain it will find a far wider field of interest, for such an advance in curative science as is here referred to must cause even the healthy man to pause and think.

Whilst it is natural for such a journal as this to appeal to the widest section of the public, rather do I seek to make my remarks of value to those who suffer.

This is unquestionably an opportune moment. The announcement of the success of a treatment for diseases of the respiratory organs could come at no better time—just when the treachery of autumn days is taking once more symptoms that have long lain dormant.

It is well-known that a day of sunshine will brighten up the most miserable life, and it is bright days that give to the Asthmatic and the Weak-Chested a sense of false security. Although the seeds of the illness may be deeply planted, on the bright days the symptoms do not become severely troublesome, with the result that the sufferer thinks he is slowly regaining health.

But with the first cold breath of an autumn wind, with the first damp mist or fog the symptoms gradually assert themselves. Once more the racking cough shakes the system. Once more there is the day of intolerable pain and night of fear. Once more the sufferer realises his folly in not obtaining a cure of his illness.

Mr. Richard Haynel, who here gives such valuable advice to the weak-chested. He is so enthusiastic that he has decided to present free of charge to every "John Bull" reader who is ailing a copy of a remarkable book he has compiled as the result of his many years of practical experience. His offer in the last column of this article should be carefully noted.

He realises now that the drugs he may have taken last year have failed to cure him, and in the treachery of relief he has been living under false hopes. It is well known, I believe, that I am no advocate of Drug Treatment. My whole life has been devoted to pointing out the folly of burning up the fires of life with drugs.

It may be at once understood, therefore, that the new treatment to which I refer here and which has made such wonderful strides has nothing whatsoever to do with drugs.

During the years of practical experience I have had in the consideration of cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and such troubles, I have found that drug-taking has never permanently cured one sufferer. It is curious to think that most of those patients who have come to me for guidance have been what I frankly call Drug Maniacs. They lived the curious existence of a day of relief and two days of pain, and yet they stood by their false gods.

This question of drug treatment cannot be too strongly played upon. When, in collaboration with that splendid hero of science, Professor Weidhaas, I gave myself over solely to the study of this matter—I realised what it meant.

Side by side with Professor Weidhaas for many years, I was instrumental in pointing out to those who suffered from diseases of the respiratory organs the road to health, reclaiming them from the drug habit, and showing them in Professor Weidhaas' rational method of treatment there was a certain cure.

It will astonish many people to learn that already thousands of cases have been successfully treated in their own homes by the rational method introduced by Professor Weidhaas, and it is quite certain that in this long list of successes there is to be found every form of Chest and Lung Trouble it is possible to imagine.

It can be imagined with what joy I have seen the Weidhaas Treatment rushing on to success. I remember well when the Institute from which treatment is conducted was first opened in this country. I remember with pride the great Celebration that was recently held in connection with the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Institute's Foundation, and daily as positive proof comes into my hands that the Treatment is a success, I feel spurred on to yet greater effort.

It is my desire to convince every sufferer that in Nature Treatment under the Weidhaas method there is health. If I could but conjure up in the mind of any sufferer the huge record of results that is to be seen at my institute; if I could but place in his hands the thousands of letters of thanks I have received, I am sure that there would not be one moment's hesitation in adopting the course I suggest. I can, however, even in this small space give some idea of what those who have actually tested and tried the Weidhaas System think of its power to heal, and gladly place a few letters before the readers of JOHN BULL.

The Chief Secretary of the Salvation Army, Mr. Barker, writes:—

"Mrs. Booth desires me to specially thank you for the benefit Mrs. Brigadier Hopkins has received from your treatment. We are most grateful to hear of her recovery."

Mr. Kearney, the Inventor of the Kearney High Speed Mono-Railway, writes:—

It will be a pleasure to me to recommend your treatment at all times, and I will certainly send you the names and addresses of people who require your assistance as I come to know of them. Whatever success I may achieve in my career, it will in no small measure be to your credit as being the only man who has guided me to that condition of robust health which is essential to arriving at the goal we are all striving for."

The Weidhaas Treatment is such that it may be adopted in the patient's own home, without any interference whatsoever with the daily routine. It embodies all the principles laid down by the great scientists, who have come to realise that drugs are useless.

My advice to anyone who suffers in this direction will be freely given if they will communicate with me; in fact, I am equally willing to send free of cost a special book on the subject of Chest and Lung troubles to anyone who will make application for the same. This book embodies the results of many years of experience. This book tells concisely what the Weidhaas Home Treatment is, and gives the actual experience of those who have tested its merits. You are cordially invited to apply for the same, and if you will let me know what your particular trouble is I will gladly advise you as to the means of regaining health.

All applications for my book, which is entitled "Dum Spiro Spero" (Whilst I breathe I hope), must be addressed to the Head Specialist, the Weidhaas Hygienic Institute, 36N, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

DID SHE, OR DID SHE NOT?

BEING AN UP-TO-DATE NOVEL IN THREE CHAPTERS.

By Vincent Bale.

CHAPTER I.

The Beautiful Girl faced the Bloated Millionaire, white despair on her lovely face. The B. M. was smiling, and in his smile was expressed all the villainy of which humanity is capable, as well as triumph, amusement and several other things. He picked his gold-mounted teeth with a jewelled toothpick.

The room in which they stood was of magnificent proportions, hung with rare Gobelins tapestry. The curtains at the great windows were of old Genoese velvet. The floor was strewn with wonderful Persian rugs, the ceiling had been painted by Watteau, while on the walls hung several Old Masters. The tall Beautiful Girl facing the Bloated Millionaire was clad in a wonderful gown of some clinging material: her hair matched it perfectly, so did her tiny satin shoes. Yet the B. G. was not happy. Why? Because, being the heroine of this up-to-date novel, it is her business to be miserable till the end of the book.

"Alas!" she cried. "What have I done that I should be thus treated by an inexorable Fate?" Ordinary girls don't talk like this. But it's an understood thing among heroines. She buried her face in her slender white hands.

"The question is, Gwendolen," said the Bloated Millionaire, "will you be mine? Remember, your refusal means your father's ruin." Having said which, he smiled again, and went on with his teeth.

The B. G. shuddered. She clenched her hands. She was in an awful mess. You see, she really loved the poor but Handsome Hero. But her father trembled on the verge of ruin! So at last Gwendolen spoke the words that bound her to the Bloated Millionaire, who, by the way, had made pots of money in candle ends and pork fat. "I will be your wife," she said. "But, recollect, I hate you!"

Which, to say the least of it, was rather uncivil.

CHAPTER II.

It was night. On the roof of the old castle stood the Beautiful Girl and the Handsome Hero. His aeroplane roosted near by. He held the B. G. in his arms.

This had gone on for an hour or two. All was still. Suddenly Gwendolen sighed. She had remembered.

"Leave me, Clarence." Sobs choked her voice.

The Handsome Hero turned pale. He clutched at his hair and reeled.

"Gwendolen! And I have loved you!" he said.

"And I love you yet," cried the B. G. She wept. "But, Clarence, it must not be."

But the H. H. had other ideas.

"We will fly together," he said, and caught her once more in his arms. He bore her to the aeroplane. Then he gave a wild shriek. "Alas! I have no petrol!"

"No," sneered the Bloated Millionaire, appearing from behind a chimney-pot; "I have cornered the world's petrol."

CHAPTER III.

Time passed. The Beautiful Girl was now the wife of the B. M. She was more beautiful than ever: he as bloated as before. She did not love him: he knew it. She pined for the Handsome Hero: he let her pine.

And at last there came a day marked by the return of the H. H. And the B. G. pined no longer.

The H. H. did not believe in half-measures. "Fly with me," he besought her. "Let him do his worst."

Gwendolen listened, wavered, consulted her reflection in her looking-glass, declared she never would, and at last consented to fly.

They flew, and the next morning the Bloated Millionaire was found dead in his bed. Which was horrid of him.

And the Beautiful Girl rose up and called the Handsome Hero hard names. She wept for the dead Millionaire, and wondered if he had altered his will when he found the note on the pincushion.

"I am undone," cried the Beautiful Girl, and wrung her hands in despair. "How am I to explain spending the night in an airship—with you?"

And then the Handsome Hero had a really brilliant idea.

"I have it," he cried. "We will say that we were competing for the *Maily Dail* prize."

She cast herself into his arms, and all was peace.

A HYDRO DISCOVERY.

Dyeless Method of Restoring Proper Colour to Hair That Is Grey and Faded.

THE ERA OF STICKY STAINS SUPERSEDED.

Thousands Have Tried the Now Famous "Vilixir" Method and Unanimously Declare It To Be Supremely Successful!

INSTRUCTION BOOK FREE TO ALL WHO WRITE (OR CALL) FOR IT.

A few weeks ago this paper recorded the fact that a most notable discovery had been made at a celebrated Kentish Hydro, and some authentic particulars were then given describing its nature.

A most phenomenal wave of interest was aroused by this announcement. From John o' Groat's to Land's End letters have been sent asking for full particulars of a discovery for which there seems to have been a most hearty welcome awaiting.

There has been an ever-growing, ever-swelling demand for further news and information concerning the important discovery made at the Hydro birthplace of the discovery. Sufficient details could not be given in a brief newspaper review. Happily, proper provision has now been made to meet this perfectly natural and legitimate desire, for the authorities have now published an instructive pamphlet which fully explains the discovery.

This book of information—a really notable one, dealing, as it does, with a complete revolution in the method of hair-colour restoration—is to-day placed at the disposal of all interested folk.

ARE YOU —?

Are you grey-haired?
Are you white-headed?
Have you locks which have lost their lustre?
Have you a friend in whose hair-looks you are interested?

Then you may have a presentation copy of this book—a book which will inform you of a marvellous process—*allied to nature itself*—free from all provocative dangers—free from all annoying and disgusting drawbacks—free from the slightest suspicion of artifice—yet a process which in an incredibly short period of time transforms your prematurely-aged head into enviable youthfulness of appearance.

MAKE YOUR HAIR YOUNG AGAIN.

Before publicity was given to the discovery, the most extensive and critical tests were made. Experiments on men and women, of all ages, of every degree of greyness, whiteness, and fadedness took place. The relative effects were tabulated, the development of results was carefully indexed, until beyond an question it was clearly demonstrated that the real treatment for the restoration to natural colour and tone had indisputably been found.

These extensive researches proved that, no matter what caused the hair-colour decay, the good effects were equally beneficial.

Those experimented upon comprised individuals whose hair had lost its hue through either

GRIEF, WORRY, SHOCK, NERVE BREAKDOWN, DEBILITY, ILL-HEALTH, NEGLECT, USE OF INJURIOUS DYES AND STAINS, STRONG SOAPS, HARD WATER.

The Bromley Hydro Authorities have been overwhelmed with calls and correspondence for information about this remarkable treatment, and already the tide of testimony to the success of the treatment is flooding into headquarters in tremendous volume.

Letters from men and women, whose ages vary from 25 to 75, alike bear convincing testimony to the splendid efficacy of this great NATURAL COLOUR RESTORER.

NO MORE "MOTTLED" HAIR

Why should anyone miss chances in life, lose golden opportunities, or be relegated to the ranks of the aged, when they should not, or need not, be?

People are tired of dyes, which but "mottle" their hair, which make their locks "streaky," which cover their scalps with obnoxious grease and stain, etc.

Their patience is now rewarded, for this new, natural method—to which the title of "Vilixir Treatment" has been given—fulfils their utmost expectations and their most ardent hopes.

The treatment is self-applicable in the privacy of one's own room. To meet the wishes of those who would prefer to take the treatment at the home of the discovery itself (the Bromley Hydro, Bromley, Kent) arrangements have been made for quoting special terms to include a few days' residential accommodation in this delightful hydropathic establishment.

Interested readers, whether on their own or on a friend's behalf, will be willingly given a copy, provided that their application be courteously accompanied by a penny stamp to cover the cost of return postage. All applications should be addressed to the Secretary, The Vilixir Co., Ltd. (Room 123), Bromley Hydro, Bromley, Kent.

Please be careful to give full name and address in order to ensure safe and prompt delivery.

Over 10,000 Smokers

have tested Black Cat Virginia Cigarettes with other Virginia Cigarettes as requested and proclaim that

Black Cat Virginia Cigarettes (1904 Crop)

(MILD AND MEDIUM)

are better in every respect than any other Virginia Cigarettes on the market at any price.

If you have not tested "Black Cat" Cigarettes, you should certainly do as other smokers have done, and be an expert yourself.

HOW to make the TEST.

Light a Black Cat Cigarette and any other Cigarette at the same time and draw from each alternately.

This test will convince you that no matter what price you pay you cannot buy any better Virginia Cigarettes than Black Cat Virginia. They are the same size, weight, and quality now as before the Budget, and at the old popular prices of

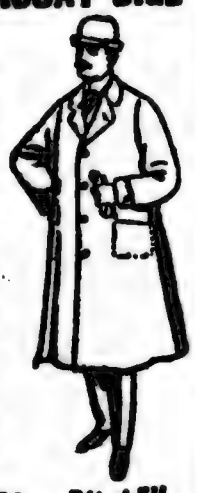
Mild - - 10 for 3d.
Medium - 10 for 2½d.

Of all Tobacconists, or from CARRERAS LTD., 7 Warderer St., London, W. Est. 1788.

HAVE ONE THIRD YOUR OVERCOAT BILL

BY O'RING FROM Y OUR LOCAL OUTFITTER

THE WESTFIELD OVERCOAT



Made by one of the largest clothing manufacturing firms in Great Britain. Unequalled for Style and Value, smartest, best tailored Gentleman's Overcoat ever offered. Sold Everywhere throughout the Kingdom in your exact size by Tailors, Hosiers and Outfitters Everywhere. 40 smart and quiet patterns to select from.

Write for Address of Local Agent who can show you this big bargain.

PRICE 25/- ONLY

GRAINGER & SMITH, Ltd., KING St., DUDLEY.

How our Readers

—can obtain—

See Page 687.

£1,000

See Page 687.

JOHN BULL IN THE CITY.

By Verax.

GOLD MOVEMENTS AND A GENERAL ELECTION—WILL A SIX PER CENT. BANK RATE BE NECESSARY?—HOW TO PREPARE FOR EVENTUALITIES.

It cannot be said that the Stock Exchange is at present an abode of bliss, as complaints of absence of business and of ever-sagging values are general. In fact it seems to be all "settlements." Hardly had the Paris settlement been completed last Saturday when on Monday the London settlement commenced, and as liquidation has of late been in progress both on our Stock Exchange and on the Bourse, the experience of speculators, and to some extent of investors, has been distinctly unpleasant. Nor is it in most instances the intrinsic merit of stocks which has caused the reaction. The reasons are altogether outside the dividend-paying capacity of securities, and are summed up in two words: "Money and Politics." Under ordinary circumstances a 5 per cent. Bank rate, although it came "like a thief in the night," would not interfere to any extent with legitimate business, or even speculation, but in the present case apprehensions are rife that recourse may have to be had to a 6 per cent. rate. Yet it is to be hoped that the Bank of England will first try the alternative of making its rate effective again by borrowing on securities. So far the South African gold consignments are being secured, but practically no other country has parted with any portion of its holdings of the precious metal, and both Brazil and Egypt have withdrawn a moderate amount, so that while the stock of gold coin and bullion has not been further reduced it is not increasing to any extent, and the reserve now stands at £20,460,000. The Provinces will require some three millions before the end of the year, against which the Bank should receive four millions of South African gold. If, therefore, further demands do not exceed a million, the present resources of the Bank will probably suffice, but there is very little margin, and the importance of making the Bank Rate effective is therefore obvious, if a 6 per cent. rate is to be avoided. The second point, that of Home politics, is undoubtedly an unsettling feature, especially the prevailing uncertainty. All doubt, however, as to whether the Budget will be referred to the nation will now soon be dispelled, and if a General Election takes place, it is to be hoped, from the business point of view, that it will be fixed for January. A General Election would increase the needs of the Provinces by a million or two, some of which would possibly be wanted as soon as a dissolution takes place. Once we get into the new year, of course, matters would right themselves, and whatever the result of the elections I should think that a very active period of business combined with rising values would follow, especially as there is a complete lull in Foreign politics, and there is not the slightest reason for anticipating the raising of contentious international questions.

THE PROBABLE COURSE OF BUSINESS—WHAT NOT TO BUY—DISHONEST SPANISH-AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

We have therefore to ask ourselves how best to turn the position to account. Not certainly by giving hostages to fortune in engaging in speculation in the Yankee Market or in Copper, which is governed by New York. Any further rise in our Bank Rate might precipitate a serious scare in Wall Street. Nor will it be wise to buy Consols or other gilt-edged stocks until the General Election—if any—is over. Although I place before my readers to-day a table of yields of Home Rails, I do not advocate immediate purchase. On the contrary, it will be advisable also in this instance to await the issue of the elections, which will coincide with the dividend period in January, unless any further heavy fall should occur. I sketched last week the stocks suitable for investment, such as Canadian Pacifics, Japanese, Peru Prefs., Mexican Rails (if traffics improve), and, above all, dividend-paying Kaffirs, of which I gave a list of yields in the issue of the 6th inst., Rhodesians and West Africans at the present reduced prices, or possibly on a further reduction. Now that the Paris Bourse has got over the settlement, Foreign Government stocks are likely to improve again. At last Thursday's meeting of the Buenos Ayres and Pacific, Lord St. Davids made reassuring statements, and it was only the announcement of a coming further large issue in connection with the Andine Railway which knocked the price down again. The various proposals of the Debt settlements of various defaulting Spanish-American Republics are making no progress. There is no news of a comforting nature from Honduras or Guatemala. Costa Rica Bonds took a jump of 6 points, but did not hold the whole rise. Somebody, however, probably knows something, and perhaps, as I suggested last week, some palmoiling had to be done. In Ecuador the President appears to have resorted to the novel device to coerce Congress into authorising a new loan of two millions sterling at the point of the bayonet; but the success of this drastic method is not yet assured, or else Guayaquil and Quito Bonds would have emerged from their state of intense depression. It takes a good deal to convert defaulting South or Central American Republics to honest ways.

A CHAPTER ON HOME RAILS—NEGLECTED SECURITIES.

Amongst Home Securities, no doubt, Home Rails are one of the worst sufferers from the involved position of Home politics. But there are other clouds which are over-shadowing them, such as dear money, which has always affected them very closely. While the wretched summer has greatly interfered with the Passenger traffic; motor 'buses and electric trams are competing severely in the suburbs and commercial motor service does the same in the Provinces. The absence of the excursion traffic to the Franco-British Exhibition has also contributed to the falling off of traffics, and it is not surprising, therefore, that the comparison with the corresponding half of 1908 is unfavourable. The following table which has been drawn up to show the yield of leading stocks on the basis of present low prices and of the dividends for the twelve months ended June 30, 1909, makes upon the whole a good showing:—

Name	Dividend per cent. 1908-9.	Highest 1909.	Buying Price.	Yield per cent. per ann. £ s. d.
Barry Ord.	6½	164	155	4 3 10
Caledonian Pref. Ord.	3	94½	91	4 13 3
Central London Pref.	4	86½	87	4 12 6
Great Central 5% Pref. 1879	5	109	106	4 14 3
Great Eastern	2½	65½	59	4 4 1
Great Northern Def. Ord.	1½ (a)	46½	40½	4 7 0
Great Western Ord.	5½	125½	118½	4 8 9
Hull and Barnsley	2½	51½	53	4 0 2
Lanc. and Yorks Ord.	3½	93½	87½	4 8 6
London and N. Western Ord.	5½	139	130	4 5 0
London and S. Western Def. Ord.	1½ (a)	45½	39	3 17 0
London Brighton & S. C. Def. Ord.	3½ (a)	92½	84½	4 3 9
Metropolitan Cons.	2	41½	37½	3 0 1
Do. Extension Pref.	3½	70½	68	5 3 0
Midland Def. Ord.	2½	59½	51½	4 7 3
North British Pref. Ord.	3	70½	63½	4 14 9
North Eastern Consols	5½	131½	127½	4 6 1
North London Consols	3½	106	102	3 13 9
Rhymney Def. Ord.	3½ (a)	108½	101	3 5 9
South Eastern Pref. Ord.	5½	112½	105	5 4 9
Taff Vale Ord.	4½	88½	77	5 7 1

(a) for 1908.

A return of from 4 to 4½ per cent. and in some instances more, is not to be despised, but it has to be ascertained yet how the dividends for the current half-year will work out. In the meantime a glance at the figures shows that prices, although not quite at the bottom, are yet mostly from 4 to 8 points below the highest points touched this year. In order to arrive at an estimate of the probable results for the current half-year, I give herewith a table of traffics of the leading Companies for the past seventeen weeks:—

	Inc. £	Dec. £
Caledonian (a)	—	26,559
Furness	14,100	—
Glasgow and S.W. (a)	—	6,400
Great Central	9,400	—
Great Eastern	—	66,600
Great Northern	—	90,500
Great North (Ireland)	7,300	—
Great North of Scotland (a)	—	1,800
Great Southern and Western (Ireland)	11,800	—
Great Western	—	75,000
Highland (a)	800	—
Lancashire and York.	48,600	—
London Brighton	—	9,100
London and North Western	—	83,000
London and South Western	—	25,000
London Tilbury	19,300	—
Metropolitan	—	6,600
Midland	—	66,000
Midland Great Western (Ireland)	2,700	—
North British (a)	—	31,600
North Eastern	63,800	—
North London	—	4,100
North Stafford	—	5,500
South Eastern and Chatham	—	29,000
Taff Vale	—	28,000

(a) 13 weeks.

It will be seen that the Great Eastern and Great Northern are showing poor results, while the Great Western, owing to a large decrease in passengers, has also done badly. Amongst the Heavies, the North Eastern distinguishes itself by a satisfactory increase, but this cannot be said of the North Western. The South Western decrease is comparatively small. The Midland, too, has chiefly suffered by a decrease in passengers. The reassuring points are in the first instance that now traffics will compare with more or less substantial decreases in the corresponding period of last year, as the Exhibition traffics are no longer a factor, but perhaps the most important point is that during the current half-year the economies initiated by the important working agreements will make their full effects felt. This should influence the nett earnings of the Great Northern, Great Eastern, and Great Central Companies on the one

hand, and also the London and North Western, Midland, and Lancashire and Yorkshire on the other hand. The last-mentioned Company, by the way, has distinguished itself by a very satisfactory increase, due no doubt to the improvement in the textile and iron and steel industries. The usual under-publication of traffics has also to be considered, and upon the whole, the market authorities think that the general run of dividends will either be the same as a year ago or that it will show an increase of one-eighth to one-quarter per cent. upon the dividends paid for the second half of 1908.

GAS AND WATER—THE EATON GROUP AGAIN.

There must be something radically wrong with the inception or management of some of the Gas and Water Companies of the Eaton group—so called after the chief moving spirit, Mr. Edmund Eaton. On October 30th, I referred to the appointment of a receiver for the Debenture holders of one of the concerns, the Ticehurst and District Water and Gas Works Company, and I also related the troubles of the inhabitants of Rawcliffe, which is served (or better, *not* served) by the Rawcliffe (Yorks.) and District Gas and Coke Company, Ltd., of the same group. A Rawcliffian kindly informed me that the street lamps had not been lighted for seven nights this season and that they had no gas for the houses either on the night of the 19th inst. Needless to say, the shareholders receive no dividends. My correspondent in Rawcliffe now kindly forwards the *Goole Times*, in which my remarks were reproduced, and informs me under date October 30th, that they had then been without gas in their streets for 17 nights. The directors called a meeting of shareholders for the 9th inst. at the Cannon Street Hotel. According to the directors' report the amount of capital at their disposal has been very limited, a peculiarity which seems to be shared by other concerns of the Eaton group, as Mr. Justice Joyce last week also entered judgment for Mrs. Meadows, a debenture holder of the Robertsbridge, Salehurst and Hurstgreen Water and Gas Company. It was stated that the assets were very small and the judge directed an inquiry as to the best method of disposing of the property. I hope the Rawcliffe concern will not go the same way. I propose to refer to the Cannon Street Hotel meeting next week. It seems to me monstrous that such small companies should be started with altogether inadequate capital, with the result that they cannot do any useful work and that the shareholders lose their money. Who then benefits by such flotations?

THE YIELD OF KAFFIR FINANCE SHARES.

The following table has not been drawn up with a view to advising readers of JOHN BULL to rush into Kaffir Finance shares as investments, although the shares do not make a bad showing from the point of view of yield on the basis of recent dividends. But one or the other share would not figure badly amongst the high-class investments of capitalists:—

Name.	Issued Capital	Dividend for year 1908-1909. Per Cent.	Present Price.	Yield Per Cent.
	£			£ s. d.
Anglo-French Expedition	.. 500,000	.. 10 (a)	1⅞ ..	5 14 3
Central Mining (£12)	..3,600,000	.. 8½	16½ ..	6 3 3
Cons. G. F. of S.A.	..2,000,000	.. 35 (c)	6½ ..	5 9 9
Gen. Min. and Finance ..	..1,875,000	.. 10 (b)	2 1-16 ..	4 15 8
Gold Mines Investment (£2)	..1,500,000	.. 10	2 11-16..	7 7 0
Johannes. Con. Investment	..3,950,000	.. 10	1⅞ ..	5 12 3
Rand Mines (5/-)	.. 448,989	.. 300	8½ ..	8 10 0
S.A. Gold Trust	.. 500,000	.. 10	3⅛ ..	5 9 6

(a) For 1908. (b) Estimated. (c) For 1908-9.

The question, of course, is not one of past, but of future dividends and on the latter point it is, perhaps, not easy to speak with absolute confidence. The Consolidated Goldfields' Directors' report, however, just issued, of which more anon, is highly encouraging, and the yield of the shares, even on the present dividend of 35 per cent. for the year, is undoubtedly satisfactory, especially in view of "favours to come." Rand Mines, Limited, is, of course, the most gilt-edged of these shares, and the yield is high, although I have calculated only the 200 per cent. paid for the first half of 1909, and 100 per cent. out of the 190 per cent. paid in the second half of 1908. This is a conservative estimate, as it is, of course, impossible to tell whether the Rand Mines will again have so prosperous a year as that for 1908-9. Some of their holdings, moreover, in dividend-paying shares, would in course of time depreciate, as the lives of the mines are getting shorter. At the same time, some of these mines in which the Company is largely interested, such as the Crown Mines, have now a life estimated at 50 years, so that no depreciation will arise there. The Company, moreover, are participating in a good many important financial transactions, which, exceptionally situated as they are, should yield them good profits. The Central Mining and Investment Company is the so-called Wernher Beit Trust, and is doubtless doing well. The General Mining and Finance Company paid only 5 per cent. for 1908, but it is anticipated that for the current year the Company will do better, as its group of subsidiaries are gradually becoming dividend payers. The dividend of 10 per cent., however, is merely estimated. The Gold Mines Investment is the Neumann Trust, and many investors forget that these are £2 shares, so that the yield is greater than appears at the first glance. The Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Company should now pay at least 10 per cent. per annum, as it paid for 1908 to 1909, but an increase in the dividend is quite on the board, if matters on the Rand shape as favourably as the intrinsic merits indicate. In the course of the coming year a remarkable extension of working and dividend-paying mines will occur, and there seems also every prospect of the native labour supply question being settled. Just now, of course, home politics, and dearer money are restraining the market, and in fact, a very severe shake-out has been administered, but to that extent the market position has improved, and very considerable Bear sales have also been effected, both in Paris and here. It is impossible for me to tell when these factors will make themselves felt in a rise of the shares, but that they will do so eventually, cannot be questioned.

CONS. GOLDFIELDS REPORT ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN OUTLOOK—WEST AFRICANS UNDULY DEPRESSED—SINTI REEFS—GWALIA CONS. AND PROPS.

The Cons. Goldfields Report is an encouraging document in more ways than one. The realised profit for the year ending June 30, after deducting debenture interest, etc., is £1,283,891. In addition to the 2s. interim dividend paid, 5s. is declared as dividend and bonus, making 35 per cent. for the year. The reserve stands at £2,000,000, of which £1,000,000 is invested in British Corporation stocks, £71,084 is carried forward, and £50,000 is taken from the profits for further writing down shares in existing mines, in view of the limited length of life, but in reality this sum will be used for the fresh interests acquired in Rhodesia, West Africa and Siberia. The report speaks favourably of the future of Rhodesia as a gold producer and of the Company's interests in the Abercorn district. The managers in the Transvaal draw special attention to the reduction in working costs, and explain how the Cons. Goldfields, with the Wernher Beit group, has formed an organisation for recruiting natives without interfering with the Witwatersrand Native Labour Association. I gave last week a yield table of dividend-paying Kaffir shares, which my readers will find useful, especially as prices are slightly lower. Rhodesians, too, have reacted, but *Chartereds* seem to settle down at 1⅛, and a recovery should not be far off, as the declines were merely due to market conditions. The gold mines which recently led the rise, viz., *Giants* and *Globe and Phœnix*, are still maintained at a high figure, viz., 5⅛ and 4⅞, while the *Bucks Reef* (in the Gwanda district) stand at 2 1-16. *Sinti Reefs* have reacted from the top price to 10s. 3d. This property is also situate in the Gwanda district, and according to the report of a well-known mining engineer, Mr. W. S. Brice, the reef on the Sinti claims has a strike east and west, with a southerly clip carrying gold from the surface, and widening out to 40 in. to 48 in. at the bottom of the present shaft, at 72 feet. Mr. Brice's pannings showed an average of 1 ounce per ton, and he understands that since his visit much richer assays have been made. There seems thus a prospect of the property proving as valuable as some of the other good mines in the same district. The capital is only £20,000 in 5s. shares. By the way, I have received several inquiries as to when the *Gwalia Consolidated* will pay a dividend. The directors' report has just been issued, according to which the revenue account shows a credit balance of £25,325 for the year, from which, however, so much has been written off that only £13,901 is left, but there is not a word about a possible dividend. As to the *Gwalia Proprietary*, about which inquiries are also reaching me, this Company so far only reports the striking of ore bodies, so that dividends are evidently far off.

THE RUBBER EXPLORATION COMPANY AND "RAPIDIN."

It will interest motor men, and, of course, investors generally, to learn that the test plant for manufacturing the new motor spirit, "Rapidin," which can be produced at only half the cost of petrol, and is more effective, is now being erected at Dartford, Kent. The capacity of the plant is 200 gallons per day, which is, of course, quite sufficient for instituting reliable tests. The plant will be working in about a fortnight's time, when a general challenge will be issued, the result of which will doubtless be watched with the greatest interest by motorists, and those interested in motor omnibus, cab, etc., companies. The German inventor, and

a German engineer will both be present, and as the manufacture of "Rapidin" is a complete success in Germany, it may be expected also to prove so here. Amidst the general weakness, *Rubber Explorations*, which own the British patents, are still very firm at 1⅛, and after the test is made, they will probably stand much higher.

British Colonial "Pets."

There have been considerable dealings in the shares of British Colonial "Pets," and rumour is rife in the City to the effect that the new licence over the area recently applied for by the company has been granted. If this is so, and I am very much inclined to believe the rumour to be true, then the shares should certainly be bought at anything like their present price of 1½, on merits. Outside intrinsic values, however, it is common knowledge that there has been heavy "Bear" selling of the fully paid shares by interested parties. My advice is to buy as many British Colonial "Pets" *fully* paid as you can afford to take off the market—a handsome profit should result!

New Issues.

A sign of the times is the non-success of the new Turkish 4 per cent. Loan, issued at 89, as far as the public is concerned. The underwriters had to take 80 per cent., and the price at one time dropped to 1 discount, and is now quoted ¾ discount. I suppose that this partly means that investors are not over-confident as regards Turkish affairs, while the higher Bank Rate naturally also interferes with this class of investment. Another issue which cannot have proved popular is that of the Omnium Insurance Corporation, capital £1,000,000, of which £500,000, in £1 shares, were offered at par. I fail to see that there is any scope for another new insurance company, especially a non-tariff one, and the success of the undertaking appears distinctly doubtful, in view of the competition of so many prosperous and ably-managed old-established institutions. The prospectus of the Naval and Military Co-operative Hotel Company is an absurd document, and I should think that the public would not take up the 8,000 8 per cent. Preferred shares of £1 each, and the £400 5 per cent. Debentures of £10 each, in order to enable this concern to carry on two private hotels in the Harrington Road, South Kensington, on the co-operative principle. The whole scheme is too much in the air.

Too Many New Rubber Companies.

More new Rubber companies are on the scene. Amongst these is a Ceylon Rubber Company, "Rubber Estates of Bentota," which, however, cannot produce any fair quantity of rubber until 1913 or 1914, and the Besoeki Plantations, which is to obtain the control of six properties situated in Java, by acquiring all the issued shares of the various Netherlands Indian companies that own them. Only estimates are given, and these, as far as rubber is concerned, only promise moderate returns by 1914. Surely the past profits in tobacco and rice ought to be stated when inviting subscription from the public for companies which are already working. This is, in fact, a highly speculative concern. The Batang Malaka Rubber Estates, capital £50,000, according to estimates, will apparently begin to produce a moderate quantity of rubber in 1912 to 1913. The Java Amalgamated Rubber Estates, Limited, is a pretentious concern, with a capital of £175,000. It is to acquire a number of different estates, but the age of the trees ranges from one to three years only, and the objectionable part is the interplanting of coffee with rubber, which is objected to by experts. The best value seems to be the Lendu Rubber Company, Limited, capital £60,000, which acquires as a going concern rubber estates in the Malay Peninsula. A good many Para rubber trees have been planted some years, and a combination of cocoanut trees and rubbers is considered very suitable, and beneficial to rubber. Finally, there is a Mexican promotion, the San Cristobal (Mexico) Rubber, Tobacco and Estates Co., Ltd., capital £60,000, which is formed to acquire the San Cristobal La Vega Estate, in the State of Oaxaca, Republic of Mexico. The principal cultivation appears at present to be tobacco, and, as far as rubber is concerned, any profit from the same would appear to be in the dim and distant future, only £500 profit being estimated from plantations for the third year. According to the statements of the prospectus, it is evidently anticipated that it will take much longer to bring trees to the tapping point, as compared with Malay rubber plantations, and, in fact, the climate in Mexico is not nearly so suitable as that in Malaya. It would, therefore, be wisest for those who care to go in for so speculative an undertaking, to rely only on the profits from tobacco, coffee, cattle, trading, etc., which are, however, only estimated.

JOHN BULL'S FINANCIAL LETTER-BOX.

Information will be readily supplied to readers of John Bull *on the following conditions:—*

(1) *Letters containing inquiries must be addressed to the City Editor,* John Bull, *2, Copthall Buildings, E.C. The names and addresses of correspondents must be enclosed, not, of course, for publication, but in token of good faith. Anonymous communications will be disregarded.*

(2) *Correspondents should adopt either a nom-de-plume, or mention initials, under which the replies will appear in the paper. The stocks or projects inquired about should also be numbered.*

(3) *Replies are only made in the ordinary way through the columns of this journal under the above heading, and not by letter. Communications received after Saturday cannot be dealt with in the current issue of the paper.*

(4) *Under no circumstances will the proprietors undertake the sale or purchase of stocks or shares.*

(5) *If inquirers wish it, the address of respectable firms of stockbrokers members of the London Stock Exchange, for transacting business, will be supplied to them, in which case a stamped addressed envelope must be enclosed.*

Reckitts, Ltd.—F. G. S. (Liverpool.—Reckitts, Ltd., is a sound company. No. 1 is speculative; No. 2 a fair investment. You might as well sell the Bank shares No. 4, and reinvest in stocks.

Northern Light and Power.—Pacific.—These bonds are not quoted yet.

Camperdown Syndicate.—Cautious.—I cannot obtain any information enabling me to form a judgment.

New British Transvaal Mines.—Inky.—New B.T.M. have fair prospects, as they hold valuable properties in the Far Eastern Rand. There is nothing against the Building Society (1). (3) No quotation, and a debit balance. Sell if you can.

Bank Deposit.—Harrogate No. 4.—High rates of deposit are not compatible with safety.

Various Investments.—J. W. Bull.—(1) The nearest approach to your requirements is the last West Australian 3½ per cent. Loan. (2) Sound stocks would be preferable. (3) Take fair profits when you can get them. (4) No Market. (5) I do not care for these Insurance shares. (6) ¾ to ⅞; not a safe investment.

Tin and Rubber.—Rubber Estates.—Take fair profits on both when you can get them.

African Consolidated Lands.—Fairy (Streatham).—No value.

Barberton Exploring.—A. W. B.—This concern has been a repeated disappointment, and I doubt whether it will ever reward the patience of the shareholders.

American Steppers.—F. G. (Newport).—Nobody knows anything about this concern.

Dominion Oil.—C. F. T.—You should have made your inquiries before applying for the shares. Now you have no option but to pay the calls. There is no market in the shares.

Ashanti Quartzite.—A. Q. (Sheffield.)—Take an opportunity to sell.

Roodepoort United.—M. R. B. (Newport).—A good South African dividend-paying mine, a purchase of which should yield good results.

Argentine Loans, Etc.—Chef.—(1) A sound investment. (2) I can, if you wish it, send you the address of a respectable firm who make a speciality of Premium Bonds. (3) Raphael Tucks are a fair industrial holding.

Bank Deposits.—Bank.—This is too good to be safe.

United Gold Mining and Milling Co.—W. F. R.—I think they had better keep this concern and its shares in the States.

Escurial Copper Mines.—S. S. S.—What is the use of your asking me after you have made the purchase? I should have advised you not to buy these shares. The documents are returned.

Issuing House of London, Ltd.—B. L.—The name is too high-sounding for this concern. Why did you connect yourself with it?

Outside Brokers.—Salopian.—Why do you deal with these circularising touts? It is an easy way of getting rid of your money. Notred.—I cannot give you any further information than what you have got; but, as you say, I always warn my readers against dealing with outside brokers. V. H.—I cannot possibly give you the assurance in question. S. I. S.—I cannot help you in this matter. W. H.—As you surmise, you have been done, but what else can you expect when you will deal with outside brokers of this disreputable kind. Let it be a lesson to you for the future. W. J. B.—I cannot reply by letter. I strongly advise you to have nothing to do with these outside brokers. R. H. H.—No. Victoria.—I should advise you to deal only through members of the Stock Exchange. Medway.—You must judge of the matter yourself.

Low-priced Kaffirs.—Ebor (Darlington).—You are doubtless aware that I only commenced my duties on October 2nd, and I always give my unvarnished opinion. The shares in question are, at all events, highly speculative. H. C. B.—Ditto. Amateur.—Hold both shares, but do not average until further news is available.

Welsh Steamship Shares.—Rosario.—There is no market here for these shares, and you had better make your inquiries in Newport or Cardiff.

Industrials.—J. S. (Enfield).—(1) Slaters are suffering from the keen competition in the refreshment business. (2) The newspaper shares are promising, but highly speculative. (3) Another refreshment concern subjected to keen competition. All three require watching.

Industrials and Kaffirs.—T. M. J. (Bootle).—All your holdings are promising of their kind. The firm in question is first-rate.

Sutherland Reef Debentures.—W. A. B.—These debentures are very speculative, and I do not advise a purchase.

Nutriola Co.—Help.—This is such an obscure concern that it does not even appear in the usual books of reference. As regards the Premium Bonds, I can recommend you a firm of foreign bankers who make a speciality thereof, but you would have to pay a trifle for any information you require.

Mount Lyell.—Bradford.—These are a good purchase, especially on a temporary reaction.

Allsopps.—Nagiw.—(1) No. (2) The £100 Ordinary stock is worth only about £5. (3) Yes, if you can.

Borax Consolidated.—M. (Suffolk).—The company is doing well, but obviously the Ordinary shares are not so safe as the Preference.

Doubtful Rhodesians.—Clayton.—The heading will tell you what I think of these shares. There is no market for them, and I doubt if you can get rid of them at any price.

Amalgamated Properties of Rhodesia.—E. O. F., Jun.—The shares are a promising mining risk amongst Rhodesians, but not yet dividend-paying.

Juarrez Mines.—S. J. (Whitehaven).—I regret that it is impossible to obtain any information about this concern.

Art Co.—K. D. R. (Woodford).—This looks very doubtful, and I should not advise you to have anything to do with it.

Premium Bonds.—Sexton.—You can see the drawings of Premium Bonds in the *Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels*, a bi-monthly paper, published in Brussels, which you can subscribe for through Messrs. Davis of Finch Lane, at 4s. per annum, but if you only have a small holding, I can give you the name of a firm of foreign bankers in London who would keep you informed for a small fee. B. B. H.—Ditto. G. L. D.—No, I advise you not to deal with these people, but with a London firm of Foreign Bankers, who will treat you fairly and whose address I have forwarded to you.

Klerksdorp Props.—Senrab.—Impossible to tell you when this company may pay dividends.

Option Deals.—Arkell.—I know nothing about the outside brokers in Manchester, No. 1, but No. 2 in London I strongly advise you to have nothing to do with. You can deal through members of the Stock Exchange in options, but not for such small amounts. I cannot reply by letter.

MAXIMS, LTD., PARIS.—MYAIL.—No, I do not recommend the investment.

PATEY AND CO.—M. P. F.—The concern is doing badly, and there is no market for the Preference shares. Their sale would have to be a matter of negotiation.

NATIONAL SHARE EXCHANGE.—C. E. W.—I am always ready to take the part of my readers, but with regard to your complaint against the National Share Exchange, after going through the whole of the documents, I must say that the prices agree with the tape quotations according to their rules; and with regard to the further complaint re the closing of Milwaukee at 1 per cent. less, the price before you wrote had already fallen to 161, thus absorbing your margin. The documents are returned. A. H. (Abergavenny).—The Exchange say they hold your signed order to conduct a three weeks' operation, closing stocks each week and opening the fresh combination as they sent out their weekly "Review." Your should not, of course, speculate unless you can afford to lose. D. M. (Exmton).—Re the first part of your complaint, the prices seem to have been quite in order, and the Exchange cannot, of rourse, control the fluctuations of the market. Your second complaint is that you were charged 7½ for a call of Unions, which you say you could have got for the 30 days from any other firm at ½. You appear to be under a misapprehension, as the market rate to the End-Nov. Account was 7½. W. G. (Tarporley).—The Exchange's prices are the exact tape quotations, and everything seems to be quite in order. Had you won, the Exchange would doubtless have paid you.

BANK ACCOUNT.—H. W.—Why do you particularly wish to open an account with the Bank of England? To do so you will have to leave a fixed balance of £500, and you will receive no interest. You could open an account with any of the leading London banks, such as the London County and Westminster, or Capital and Counties, by keeping, say, £100 fixed there, and whatever over you could put on deposit, and thus receive the usual deposit rate there.

SAFETY OF OUTSIDE BROKERS.—H. J. L.—I cannot possibly pass any opinion.

CREDIT FONCIER HOLLANDAIS.—CREMARGENT.—I do not recommend buying these Premium Bonds, nor do I recommend the firm you mention, but if you wish to buy other Premium Bonds of a better class, I will send you the name of a foreign banker in London, if you will send me a stamped and addressed envelope.

ST. ELMO.—I am not at all surprised that you have lost a lot of money through outside brokers, and I certainly do not recommend the firm whose name you give. As requested, I send you the name of a respectable firm of foreign bankers in London, who have so far treated everybody fairly. I would strongly advise you to have nothing to do with Credit Foncier Hollandais bonds, and not to exchange your Suez Canal Premium bonds into them.

PROFIT DEAL.—SERJEUTUS.—It is a riddle to me how your client can have gone into such transactions, in which he was bound to lose in the end. I cannot help you in the matter, and I suppose that even if you could prove your case they would plead the Gaming Act. Your client should in future deal with a member of the Stock Exchange, when such things will not happen to him.

INVESTMENT OF £1,000.—CARLISLE R. E.—For the investment of your £1,000 under the conditions named by you the best plan is to spread the money over half a dozen stocks, and to get an average of about 4 to 4½ per cent. It would be advisable to have in the first instance a thoroughly sound and safe stock, say, West Australian 3½ per cent. Registered Government stock, the last new loan at 90, which yields about 3½ per cent. To these you might add Japanese 4 per cent. Sterling at 90½, yielding £4 10s. per cent, Argentine Buenos Ayres Water and Drainage 5 per cent. Bonds, at 103, yielding £4 18s. per cent.; City of London Real Properties Debentures, interest 3½ per cent., at 92, yielding £4 1s. 9d. per cent., Charing Cross Electric 4 per cent. Debentures at 99, yielding £4 0s. 9d. per cent., and Dalgety Irredeemable 4 per cent. Debentures at 112, yielding £4 0s. 6d. per cent. If you require a higher yield you would have to go into Industrial Preferred or Foreign Railway stocks, etc.

HURST NELSON PREFS., ETC.—AULD AYR.—1. Yes, to a moderate extent. 2. Fair Industrial. 3. A local concern, about which no recent information is available.

NAMAQUA COPPER.—ATHENÆUM.—I do not care for these shares, especially also as the copper market position is against them.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.—J. R. (Nottingham).—Irish Lands or Local Loans should answer your purpose.

KAFFIR £1,000 LOCK-UP.—LUCANIA.—Nos. 1, 2, 5, and 6 are the best on your list.

FISCALS, FARMS, STARTS.—MEATH.—1. I have not heard anything to the contrary, but I do not think they are worth much more than their present price. 2. This has been an unfortunate property, but the shares should participate in any general recovery. 3. No.

INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS.—The most promising on your list are Nos. 2, 3, and 8.

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER.—TITCHBOURNE.—You can leave the matter with confidence; they may be trusted to do the right thing by you.

BAHIA PLANCA FIVE PER CENTS.—EDWIN.—After the fall, you had better stand where you are.

BIRMINGHAM RACECOURSE.—W. R. P.—Occasionally the Company has paid nothing at all, while at other times the dividend has ranged from 2½ to 5 per cent. The latter was the distribution for 1906-7.

YUKON MINING, MILLING AND POWER CO.—X. Y. Z.—This appears to be a very doubtful concern, and I advise you to have nothing whatever to do with it.

MERCANTILE BANK OF LONDON.—F. P. (Fulham).—I have no reason to think the contrary.

FRENCH CONCERN.—PARIS.—It looks to me very doubtful, and you had better steer clear thereof.

SOUTH AFRICAN OPTION CO.—W. B. (Leicester).—Highly speculative; take a fair profit when you can get it.

AFRICAN FREEHOLD COAL LANDS.—PEDRO.—I will enquire into the position.

RHODESIANS, JUNGLES, ETC.—ACTRESS.—1. Hold United Rhodesia, which will go better with other Rhodesians. 2. Preston Mines would be preferable. 3. Not particularly. 4. On any reaction.

CANADIAN PACIFICS.—NEMESIS.—Yes, your margin has been exhausted. B. G. (Cobham).—You cannot buy the new issue at the price at which it is offered to the stockholders, but you can buy in the market the old shares, which carry the bonus.

VARIOUS INDUSTRIALS.—FINANCE.—Nos. 1 and 4 are most suitable amongst the shares mentioned.

GOLD COAST CONSOLIDATED LANDS.—LEILA.—I think you had better cut your loss, and not take the new shares.

SOUTH METROPOLITAN GAS.—F. W. M.—What you require has been forwarded in your envelope. MRS. A. C.—I send you, in your envelope, the address of a suitable stockbroker.

FOUR PER CENT. FOREIGN INVESTMENTS.—ETON.—Argentine Rescission Bonds, Japanese Four per Cents., and Egyptian Unified, should give you about the average yield.

OTCA MINING CO.—H. H. L.—No information is available here.

MOTORS AND DEEP LEADS.—X. Y. Z. (St. Neots).—I do not like any of the shares mentioned.

OKONITE.—NEDD.—You are entirely in the Company's hands in this matter.

OCEANS AND RUBBER EXPLORATION.—HOLDER.—1. 13, Austin Friars, E.C. 2. No market. 3. The offices of the Rubber Exploration Company are at 52, New Broad Street, London, E.C.

OUTSIDE DEALERS.—H. J. (Cardiff).—I am quite prepared to stand by my own recommendations, but not by those of other people.

WATER SHARES.—H. S. (Brondesbury).—Very little information is available, and you can do better in quoted stocks.

FANCY OPERATIONS.—G. S. (Cramlington).—I do not see how I can help you, now that you have committed yourself. In future leave such fancy operations alone.

WATERWORKS STOCK.—R. H. L.—I do not know sufficient about the concern to express any opinion, but it looks very doubtful.

RHODESIANS.—J. E. B.—I do not advise you to take advantage of this offer, the company being rather doubtful.

SUBURBAN RINKS.—DOUBT.—Yes, but I do not like the concern itself.

WELLINGTON HOUSE.—W. M. B. (Cardiff).—These fancy schemes do not appeal to me, and you can do better with your money elsewhere.

CANADIAN IRON CORPORATION.—W. J. A. L. (Palmers Green).—The Debentures are quoted at 103, and are a fair industrial holding. There is no price for the Ordinary.

TRADERS' UNITED BUYING ASSOCIATION.—E. J. (West Kensington).—I strongly advise you not to invest your savings in this concern.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RIGHTS.—MAX (York).—Why not register your stock with the English Association of American Bond and Shire Holders, Ltd., 5, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C., who, for a small charge, undertake such collections of rights and dividends, and save you a lot of trouble?

RUBBER SHARES, ETC.—OLIVE (Aberdeen).—(1) My opinion is that of the market, viz., a small discount on the shares. If they like to hold you to your application for 500 shares, I do not see how you can get out of it. (2) Nos. 1, 4 and 6 are the best, with an improving market you should also get out of the others without loss. (3) My opinion of these people is the reverse of favourable, and you should not part with any more money to them. Their threats are apparently all bluff. The shares in question are quite a long shot.

STOCKS TO REALISE £600.—J. S.—Nos 1, 3, 5 and 7.

BORNEOS.—A. J. B.—These shares have already had a big rise, and while very promising, it would be advisable to buy only on a further reaction.

VAAL RIVERS.—LORY.—My duties only commenced in October. Hold your shares for a recovery, but I cannot advise any further purchase at present.

MEXICAN CENT. 4 PER CENT. B DEBENTURES.—A. J. S.—A fair holding of the kind, but not gilt-edged, and not as safe as your present investment.

LAND SHARES.—H. D. J. (Reading).—Hudsons Bays have already had a big rise, and purchases should now be made preferably on reactions. As regards Egyptians, Deltas are usually the most active.

ENTERPRISE.—A. H. J. (Brewer Street).—No one was ever ruined by taking such a substantial profit as you appear to have.

AMERICAN RAILROAD BONDS.—LACK.—Nos. 1 and 2 are good investments. No. 3 is quoted at 106.

MOUNT LYELL BLOCKS.—SMITH (Falkirk).—I do not advise a purchase.

INDIA 3½ PER CENTS.—A. C. (Harringay).—Yes; quite safe.

PREMIUM BOND, ETC.—COUNTRY BUMPKIN.—I send you the address in question, and the firm will be pleased to give you all the information for a small charge. (2) None of these concerns appear to have paid dividends in recent years.

VANGUARD DEBENTURES.—(C. J. M.)—You must please yourself in the matter, but there is no reason for altering my views.

BUDGET.—J. J. B.—I think it would be the other way.

STOCK EXCHANGE TERMS.—J. S. (Pontnewynydd).—Your best plan would be to get one of the books upon the subject published by Messrs. Effingham Wilson, Royal Exchange, E.C.

IMITATION OF CIRCULARS.—G. M. F. (Woolwich).—This imitation has already been exposed.

AMERICAN RAILS.—G. S. B. (Lines.).—This is the usual experience with these shady circularising touts. When they have to pay, they disappear. What you require has been forwarded.

NEWSPAPER INVESTMENT.—TOPSY (Trowbridge).—This is not a desirable investment, as it is too speculative.

LACK PROPRIETARY.—CATOR (Perthshire).—No, this is far too speculative, and there is very little market.

DUCKTOWN SULPHUR, COPPER AND IRON.—H. A. (Devonport).—This company is not known here.

DRAPERY SHARES.—W. J. B. (Abertillery).—The concern is doing badly, and you had better sell the shares.

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES.—CECIL (Norwich).—(1) A fair mining risk. (2) Amalgamated Properties are likely to improve. (3) New British Transvaal or Harmony Proprietary. (4) You had better leave well alone.

INSURANCE REPLIES.

Insurance Enquiries should be addressed Insurance Editor, 67, Long Acre, W.C.

NATIONAL STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—A. A. (Birmingham).—As the Company was only established in 1906 the statement made to you by your friend is obviously incorrect.

CHOICE OF INSURANCE COMPANY.—C. N. (South Kensington).—We cannot answer your question unless you tell us what kind of insurance you want.

SCOTTISH EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—LUX (Merthyr Tydfil).—All with profit policies, on which no bonuses have been surrendered, receive half of the premiums paid after the first year.

SALVATION ARMY ASSURANCE COMPANY.—R. R. D. (Putney).—Your friend had no right to say that this Company is "on its last legs." As a matter of fact, it can show much expansion of business in recent years.

UNEMPLOYMENT SCHEME.—HEATON (Nottingham).—The scheme is an attractive one. It is put forward by a responsible Company, and if it can be worked it ought to be of material benefit to persons who are entitled to its advances. It has not been in working long enough for us to say more than that.

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENT.—W. S. S. (Halifax).—Try the Scottish Accident Life and General Insurance Company.

INSURANCE OF LIFE.—E. J. P. (Hale Green).—You will get slightly better terms from No. 1 and it is an office of good standing. No. 2 is of course one of the greatest offices in the Kingdom.

PURCHASE OF POLICY.—J. G. (Burton-on-Trent).—Why not make application to the Company and ask them what, if anything, they will give you.

HOUSE PURCHASE.—TOPNOT.—You are mistaken in supposing that the change of name will in any way affect the granting of loans to the old members. The company, moreover, will still continue to make advances to policyholders in connection with life policies. New business is coming in well, and there is not the slightest ground for supposing that it will not continue to do so. A. P. T. (Rhondda).—It is quite a reputable company. E. W. B. (Brighton).—There are various kinds of policies touching house purchase. The company you name has been long established, and offers very good terms. PROMENADE (Whitley Bay).—The Perpetual Building Society, of New Bridge Street, will give you as good terms as any.

STATUS OF INSURANCE CO.—SOL. (Swansea).—The company to which you refer is a young one, and its capital is not large, but our information is that proper provision is being made to meet the claims of all its policyholders. J. S. S. (Towcester).—There is no reason known to us why you should not accept an agency with the company you name. E. D. (Hastings).—We should prefer another. W. H. U. (London).—We cannot advise you to have anything to do with the company mentioned. G. K. (Bournemouth).—The financial position of the company—which, by the way, has recently changed its name—is sound and its business progressive.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO.—ANXIOUS.—In 1908 the net new life business amounted to £571,209. The reduction of the dividend in 1907 was due to San Francisco losses, which amounted to nearly half a million sterling.

STANDING OF COMPANY.—H. T. (Cheltenham).—It is not in the front rank; no bonuses have yet been declared, and we should advise another selection.

PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION OF LONDON.—CHET (Tooting).—We have read the voluminous correspondence you have had with the Association, and we cannot see that you have any ground for complaint. The Association does not bind itself to make an advance unless, in the opinion of its valuer, it is properly covered by the security. If a policyholder is dissatisfied and believes the valuation is unfair to him, the contract provides for resort to arbitration, and if, as in your case, the policyholder refuses to go to arbitration, he has, in our opinion, no case to take to the Courts, or legitimate ground for complaint. We return your papers.

LIVERPOOL VICTORIA FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—T. A. Harborne).—Yes, quite.

(We regret we are obliged to hold over a large number of replies.)

"IN THE AIR."

NOTES ON AVIATION.

By W. Parker.

An Ingenious British Aeroplane.

The Aerial Manufacturing Company's new aeroplane has a number of novel features. One particular point is the employment of subsidiary planes on the chassis frame. The sub-frame is hinged at the rear, and when on the ground the tilt of the small planes attached to this sub-frame is considerable, and gives a direct lift on rising. As soon as the machine leaves the ground this bar is lowered to a position somewhat similar to that taken by the guide-bar on the Antoinette. At this point the planes have reached a nearly horizontal position, and act as supplementary surfaces. The reverse of the process takes place on landing, and as the impact is shared successively and alternately by two wheels, the shock-absorbing qualities should be exceedingly good. It will be of interest to note how the machine behaves on starting and landing, and its general construction is so scientific that it compares well with the best class of French work.

Shellbeach.

The flying ground at Sheppey is showing some vitality at last, with Moore-Brabazon and Rolls busy with their Short biplanes and making practice flights almost daily. Brooklands has become an aerodrome; Paulhan flies at Sandown; Cody has taken up passengers; and there are large numbers of aeroplanes, including Sir Hiram Maxim's, approaching completion in England. It will make the heated controversy about the "control of British aviation" a bit less academic and absurd. Evidently there will soon be something to "control." Some of our existing "Societies for the Discouragement of Aviation" will now have something real to think about besides writing cheques for foreigners and vociferating "fairplay" diatribes about each other from the safe seclusion of their hierarchical armchairs.

Weekly Exhibitions.

Paris now makes a general weekly resort of the Juvisy aerodrome. Sunday is, of course, its day, and the public go down on any fine Sunday afternoon fairly certain to see something doing there in the experimental line. Saturdays at Brooklands would be a public boon. Out of the numerous schools of prospective aviators now in England it would be easy to arrange for trials there, which the public would be eager to see if the grounds were thrown open at reasonable prices. The football matches would not suffer materially, and the impetus given to flying would be great. Give the visitors unrestricted access to the track and grounds and hundreds would at once themselves of it were there the smallest chance of seeing an aeroplane make the round of the course or even get into the air at all.

The Clement Airship.

The chances of the dirigible being safely housed in its *Daily Mail* garage at Wormwood Scrubs within a month are now good. Certainly no delay over the year's end will be made unless something unforeseen occurs. The delay was partly owing to the motors, and the fate of the "Republique" called a halt in the finishing of the envelope, which is now divided into compartments for the first time in the history of the non-rigid types. This work is complicated and necessitates great skill. The partitions communicate with each other by an arrangement of small perforations just large enough to allow of uniformity of pressure, but not so great as to admit of any rapid escape of gas. The new Clement ship will embody all the latest ideas in construction.

The Michelin Cup.

The indefatigable Henry Farman has pushed the existing record for the longest flight once more forward till it now reaches 221 kilom., or over 137 miles. On this occasion, at Chalons, he remained in the air 4hrs. 17min. 35sec., and his actual distance covered was 150 miles. The official time only counts till sunset, so the last 13 miles was done without any material reason other than the enthusiasm of the man for his machine and his sheer delight in proving its powers. He has improved upon his original method of flexing the planes, and the experiment is said to be most successful, though the details are not yet known. Another notable performance was his carrying a passenger for 1hr. 16min. 35sec. last week, which is a French record. The London to Manchester flight should be won by Farman.

Two Germans Fly.

Capt. Englehart's fine performance at Berlin, where he flew for 1hr. 6min. recently, brings Germany a long step forward. He is one of the most capable of the Wright pupils, and has made his way by consistent effort. The other aviator, Herr Grade, is coming rapidly to the fore also, and in this case the combination is entirely German. The winning of the Lanz prize of £2,000 involved describing a figure of eight round two posts placed one kilometre apart. The lines are those of a Bleriot, and the position of the aviator is the same as in the Santos Dumont machine, which it also slightly resembles. The frame, instead of being of ash or bamboo as in these two cases, consists of a long steel tube carrying a tail with vertical and horizontal surfaces. A large vertical fin lies above and between the wings, and the rear triangular end of this is moved in unison with the rudder.

TOO OLD?

No, Sir, not too old! Merely shabby, out of shape, may be, and baggy at the knees, but send the suit to us—we pay carriage one way—and we will clean and press it—in the Achille Serre way—so that it will again find favour in your eyes.

It will only cost you 3/9.

Write now for our booklet "Clothes and the Man"; you will find it useful.

We have Branches and Agencies all over the Kingdom and will give you address of nearest on application.

Achille Serre, Ltd.

White Post Lane,

Hackney Wick, London.

Phone East 1286.

YARDLEY'S SHAVING SOAP

is unequalled for its soothing creamy lather, which lies on the skin like an ointment. It permits a clean shave in one operation and leaves the skin cool and comfortable.

It is British made and beats the foreign.

Try it now. 1s. of all Chemists, or of Yardley & Co., Limited, the makers, Stratford, London, E.

£1,000 in Prizes

GREAT COMPETITION

First Prize	-	**£500**
Second Prize		**£250**
Third Prize	-	**£100**
And 150 Prizes of £1 each	-	**£150**

NONE OF THE PRIZES WILL BE DIVIDED
ONE AWARD ONLY WILL BE MADE FOR EACH PRIZE

Which is the Best Story in the November issue of the GRAND MAGAZINE and why?

If you want to enter this Competition all you have to do is :—

1. Buy from your bookseller or newsagent a copy of the November "Grand Magazine," published to-day, price 4½d.

2. Send your answer, which must not exceed 50 words in length, stating which story you like the best, and why, together with the coupon which you will find at the foot, and 5/6 by means of cheque, P.O. or stamps, to the Publisher, the "Grand Magazine," 8, Southampton Street, Strand, London, W.C., on or before the 7th December, 1909.

The payment of the 5/6 will entitle you to enter the Competition and to receive a copy of the "Grand Magazine" for 12 months.

The judges in the Competition will be :—

The Editor of the "Strand Magazine."
The Editor of the "Grand Magazine."
The Editor of "Tit-Bits."

The answers will be submitted to the judges without the names and addresses of the competitors. The decision of the judges will be final and conclusive in connection with all questions arising in relation to the Competition, and all competitors must enter on this understanding. The names of the successful competitors will be published in the February issue of the "Grand Magazine."

COUPON To the Publisher, the "GRAND MAGAZINE," 8, Southampton Street, Strand, London, W.C.

Will you please supply me with the "GRAND MAGAZINE" for 12 months as from this date? I enclose 5/6. I wish the magazine to be supplied to me through my newsagent or bookseller.

*Here give newsagent's name and address*_____

I desire to enter the Competition advertised by you upon the conditions specified in your advertisement.

*Name and Address of Subscriber*_____

The Publisher of the "GRAND" will make the necessary arrangements with the newsagent or bookseller for the supply of the Magazine.

JOHN BULL'S WOMENFOLK.

By Mrs. Bull.

Unpresentable Men.

Why are husbands such difficult creatures to give Christmas presents to? All men are a problem at the time of the year when the shops begin to display their suggestions for dainty offerings, but at least *fiances* and "chums" have this grace—that they do not openly criticise the things you give them. Or, at least, if they do, they wait till they have married you, and a grumble that is a few years old loses its sting. To be told, after marriage, "Do you remember that ridiculous pipe you gave me one Christmas? Well, of course, I never could smoke the thing, though you thought I did," is not nearly so bad as to actually see the grimace, and hear the snort of scorn as the offering is unwrapped at the breakfast table. I know a man who has a special cupboard into which he puts all his wife's Christmas presents. Next time I am captured for a bazaar shall think of applying to him. It is no good trying to invent a new kind of present for men—what is wanted is for someone to invent a new kind of man to have things given to him! Do *we* groan when our friends give us table-centres that no one in their senses would use on any table, or do *we* mutter and snort when horrid half dozens of buttons that we don't want are laid at our feet? Certainly not.

A Girl's Home Present.

It is a relief to turn from these haughty beings to the girls of one's acquaintance who are nearly always pleased with reasonable offers. Of the home-made order a very popular and easy gift is a pair of bedroom slippers, of worked satin. It is really quite easy to cut out the "tops" to a pair of lamb's wool soles, work a light design on the front, line with white flannel, and sew on to the soles, "easing" carefully round the toecap. The seam at the heel should not be sewn till the top and sole are joined. The slipper should be bound with ribbon to match and finished with a bow on the instep. Packed in a dainty box such a little gift would gladden most "big little girls." Another very nice one, this year, is a worked hair-fillet in metallic colourings; and another a square yoke-trimming of a conventional design worked on some dull art shade in velvet, suitable for the top of a home frock. There is still time before the festive season for the home workers to make several such presents, and their cost would be of the slightest.

Club-less Women.

It is one of the strangest freaks of our social system that the class of girls and women that for want of a better name we call "business women" are the most miserably off for bright, social clubs, and yet they, above all others, require this kind of life, especially in the long winter evenings in a busy city. If I were asked to give the reason why such institutions as there are at present fail, or fail in a very considerable degree, in being really popular with the mass of girl brain-workers occupied in town all day, I should unhesitatingly say because the blight of tactless and impertinent missionising has fallen upon them all. You dare not ask a society woman or a factory girl to sign the pledge, wear ugly hats, and sing hymns about being the one sheep out of the ninety-and-nine that wasn't saved in the fold, in return for the sociability of a club. But if so, why do you dream of asking a technical school assistant, a hospital nurse, a typist, clerk, a Post Office employee, to do so? For undoubtedly the few existing institutions whose subscriptions are within the reach of these workers, do so unblushingly. Of course the literary and artistic clubs, which are usually less expensive than the merely "smart" ones, are exempt from this tyranny; their members would simply strike at prayer-meetings sprung on them after a hard day's work by the curious members of curious sects. That the "business women" have struck too, is a fact, since they are now practically club-less. Yet they are capable of making an immense social force, if someone would give them a place for sociability, and mental and physical recreation, and leave Church to Church hours.

The Chignon Strike.

Talking of strikes, the present sub-revolution that is going on against the permanent adoption of the "swathed" chignon is a curious sidelight on the sheep-like obedience to fashion of certain women. Just because the magic word comes from Paris that Parisiennes are wearing their hair in this way, and the mannequins at a few smart milliners' establishments adopt it, and tell their customers that they *must* do likewise with the horrible, hard coaxingness of bazaar rafflers, crowds of women go blindly in for the fashion.

Instead of continually buying Razor Blades
-- BUY THE --
"DIAMOND" STROPPER

PRICE 2/6
IT MAKES OLD BLADES EQUAL TO NEW.
WILL SHARPEN "GILLETTE" BLADES.
Can be obtained from:—
C. BARRETT & CO. 155 Strand, W.C.; 51, Burlington Arcade, W.; 9, New Broad Street, E.C.; C. J. CLEMENTS, 66 Cheapside, E.C.; 93 & 108 Strand, W.C.; 137, High Holborn; 17, Hillier Street, E.C.; & branches. HARRODS' LTD. Jewellery Dept., Brompton Road, S.W., AND ALL LEADING CUTLERS. Post free from the proprietors H. GUITER & CO., Ltd. 5 & 5A, Aldermanbury, London, E.C.

HEALTH OF THE HAIR.

WONDERFUL FORMULA MADE KNOWN, WHEREBY A TRUE HAIR-RESTORER MAY BE PREPARED AT HOME WITHOUT TROUBLE.

The enviable possession of a beautiful head of hair may be any woman's who knows the right way to "nurse" her tresses Unless the delicate hair follicles are destroyed by disease—which fortunately rarely occurs—none need despair of growing a luxuriant crop of healthy, lustrous hair and of preserving it through middle age onward, free from the "whitening touch of Time." The chief causes of the falling of the hair are mal-nutrition, the use of the curling tongs, and the abuse of the alleged hair tonics which often contain poisonous wood alcohol and other noxious matters. Our grand and great-grand-parents generally had in the middle age finer hair, and more plentiful, than we of this generation, chiefly because they prepared their own hair restorers.

The formula we have the privilege of reproducing here is of a *true* hair restorer, discovered by a lady who once despaired of making her scanty, greyish, rusty hair look presentable again. She now glories in her spendid hair, and has given us the benefit of her cleverness. Our readers should profit thereby.

Formula.

Menthol Crystals, ½ dr.; Lavona de Composée, 1 oz.; pure Bay Rhum, 3 ozs.; French Fon Fleur perfume, 1 teaspoonful.

Preparation.

Get your 3 ozs. Bay Rhum in a four-ounce bottle, add the Menthol Crystals, wait till these are entirely dissolved, then add the Lavona de Composée from the sealed 1 oz. bottle, and finally the French Fon Fleur perfume. Let the mixture stand thirty minutes.

Application.

For stopping falling hair, removing dandruff, and relieving scalp diseases, apply the mixture once a day; for stimulating hair growth or promoting a new growth, and for restoring grey hair to its natural colour, apply twice a day, rubbing well into the scalp. In two or three days the improvement in the condition of hair and scalp is amazing.

We would add a word of warning to our friends who intend to make up the prescription we have given. The ingredients must be of the best quality and exactly as we have specified them in name and quality. Do not consent to any alteration suggested, or your preparation will be rendered useless. Be perfect as we have given it. Ladies' publications are permitted to copy the formula with directions.

We are permitted to publish the above formula by the courtesy of Madame Meta, the well-known Parisian Beauty Specialist of Dept. 350, 61, New Oxford Street, W.C., who will be pleased to answer any enquiries in respect to "The Care of the Hair."—Beauty Editress, John Bull.—[Advt.]

1D. "MODERN SOCIETY." 1D

GIGANTIC SWINDLE COMPETITION!

See this week's "Modern Society."

ON SALE EVERYWHERE.

ASTHMA SUFFERERS.
Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and Whooping Cough by the use of Potter's Asthma Cure, in 1/- Tins. Sold everywhere. For FREE SAMPLE send post card to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. (Mention this Magazine.
Instant Relief.

3 bottles 9/6
post free (our risk).

Somerville's
SCOTCH WHISKIES

At Wholesale Price direct from Scotland.

Our "4 years old" is a pure, sound, wholesome whisky, and splendid value at the price—but—to the critical judge who appreciates really mellow, well-aged whisky, we recommend our "6" and "10 years old."

	POST FREE 3 BOTS.	Carriage paid your rly. station. 6 BOTS.	12 BOTS.
4 Years Old	9/6	18/6	36/-
6 Years Old	11/-	21/6	42/-
10 Years Old	12/6	24/6	48/-

Sample Half Bottles of above can be had, Post Free, at 1/9, 2/- and 2/3 respectively.

Fill up this Order Form and post to us with your remittance TO-DAY.

John Somerville & Co. Ltd.,
Distillers,
Craigmillar. Edinburgh.
Established 1826.

ORDER FORM.

To Messrs. John Somerville and Co., Ltd.,
Distillers, Craigmillar, Edinburgh.

I enclose remittance value..... ..... for which please send me.....bottles of Somerville's ... . years old Scotch Whisky on condition that if it is not the finest Whisky at the price I shall be entitled to have my money refunded.

JOHN BULL, 13/11/09.

Name.....

Address .....

THE LAW OF FINANCIAL SUCCESS

It tells you in plain English how to make money and secure financial independence. It is a book of 16 chapters, 104 pages, paper bound. It contains positive rules and instructions of inestimable value to every man and woman desirous of bettering their financial condition. The low price is but a fraction of its real value, being made possible by the tremendous edition, of which over 100,000 copies have already been sold. **6D.**

You cannot deny yourself the privilege of possessing this book, especially as its cost is trifling, and it places within you own hands the means of starting you on the road to a proper career and financial independence. The book will be mailed postpaid promptly upon receipt of 6d. In the event of dissatisfaction, your money will be cheerfully refunded.

SEND FOR IT TO-DAY.

THE FIDUCIARY CO., 83, CENTURY HOUSE, Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.

PUBLISHERS.

Are you of Artistic Bent?

If so, you can qualify for congenial work with high remuneration. There is an insistent call for men and women who know and can meet the practically limitless requirements in the fields of press illustrating and commercial art.

The International Correspondence Schools have prepared a special correspondence course on "Illustrating," which deals in the most practical and intimate way with these requirements. The course is followed at home just as and when spare hours allow, so that it is within the reach of all. It is conducted by correspondence by practical experts. The student is trained with the utmost thoroughness and on strictly serviceable, remunerative lines. If desired, free service is rendered in the matter of employment, for the I. C. Schools have a special department which devotes its attention to assisting students in this practical way.

Every reader with artistic tastes should write for free prospectus of this valuable Course.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, LIMITED,
Dept. 1222, INTERNATIONAL BUILDINGS, KINGSWAY,
LONDON, W.C.

Besides this "Illustrating" course, the I. C. Schools have similar practical correspondence courses on designing (for book covers, carpets, wall papers, etc.), also on technical, commercial and Civil Service examination subjects—over 120 in all. Prospectus of any course free on request. Simply mention the occupation which interests you.

The Ideal Bookcase.

A home without books is not to be thought of in these days, but homes with neglected books exist in plenty. Much of the neglect arises out of the limitations of the old-fashioned fixed bookcase. Too large to begin with, too small later on, this antiquated type of bookcase is rapidly being superseded by the modern and ideal Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase, which

Grows with your Needs.

The Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcases are built up of "Units," and can be extended both vertically and horizontally according to the taste and requirements of the possessor. You need not buy more "Units" than are actually required to accommodate your present book possessions. As these increase, the accommodation can be increased also—by purchasing more "Units."

Packing Free. Orders of £2 Carriage Paid to any Goods Station in the British Isles. Send for Catalogue No. 176B free from

The Globe-Wernicke Co. LTD.

Offices and Library Furnishers.
44, HOLBORN VIADUCT, London, E.C.
82, VICTORIA STREET, London, S.W.

BULL'S EYES

Notes of Interrogation:—
Isn't the "J" in Stead's "Julia" superfluous?
Did Lloyd George lay down the law when he took office?
Will Judge Gaynor, New York's new Mayor, act up to his name?
Is Mr. Winston Churchill a "rank" outsider?
Will the *Star* racing specialist now sign himself "Captain Cocoa"?
Will the Chilians give the Salvation Army a warm reception?
What's the good of a Welsher "making a book" on the Budget?
Is Battersea going to try "Moderation" in all things?
Hasn't Mr. Farman proved that there is something in a name?
Can "Dr." Bodie only cure "Bodie-ly" ailments?
Instead of speculating about foreign navies, why doesn't Lord Charles Beresford "go to sea"?

Hall Caine has permitted his private life to be cinematographed. Not the first time he has made a spectacle of himself.

"The Old Man"—just published—is not, we understand, a biographical sketch of Lord Rosebery.

The Government intends to "Spring" the General Election on us.

"Puppies Eat a Rate Book," says a news heading. In this case the rates went down.

"There is a similitude between parsons and police," says Canon Talbot. Yes, they both cater for evildoers.

Favourable reports are made of the tobacco growing in Ireland. We may therefore expect good "returns."

"I did it to get an honest living," said a man charged at Clerkenwell with stealing. He's getting it.

"There is nothing so lowering to a man as begging," says the Bishop of Birmingham. Does this account for the number of Low Churchmen?

High heels have been killed, we are told. Woman has put her foot down at last.

Simon Passe won a race at Wye recently. Why did the other riders let Simon pass?

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's telephone has been removed by the Paris P.O. because she lost her temper. For once, it seems, the divine Sarah has acted badly.

"Delusions are like girls," says *Life*. No doubt we are all taken in by them.

The Brotherhood of Cheerful Sparrows held a banquet recently. They are keeping their peckers up.

"No woman is ever accurate," says Judge Bacon. No, she has always more wrongs than rights.

The Doncaster Corporation lost £2,000 over the aviation week. They made the money fly.

"Fewer Births in France," reads a headline. It is the fewer "berths" troubling us over here.

The fact that leather is to be dearer will not, of course, affect the price of cheap boots.

The Evan Roberts who recently caught a 22 lbs. salmon near Carnarvon is not the gentleman of that name who used to fish for souls.

Lord Charles Beresford believes "the future to be black." Is that why he feels so blue?

"Nails in the Budget Coffin," reads an *Express* heading. But don't politicians sometimes make "grave" errors?

The Sunday-school teachers in St. Heliers, Jersey, who have gone on strike, are apparently a "no-class" lot.

KEITH PROWSE & CO. LTD.

ARE THE

LARGEST THEATRE TICKET DEALERS IN THE WORLD.

YOU want best Seats
WE have them.

XMAS PANTOMIMES

and other Entertainments.
To secure front row seats,

BOOK NOW.

WIRE, 'PHONE OR CALL. BRANCHES ALL OVER LONDON

FROM LONDON'S WINTRY FOGS
TO
Blue Skies and Sunshine!

A Trip to Grand Canary is the ideal winter holiday. Real rest—bright sunshine—warm, healthy climate—cool Atlantic breezes—beautiful tropical scenery. Summer all the year round.

The £15 Special Holiday Return Ticket by the Royal Mail Steamers (Benin and Brass and Opobo Services) of the Elder, Dempster Lines includes seven days' call each way—3,600 miles—and a fortnight's stay at first-class hotels in the Islands, the Hotel Metropole at Las Palmas, or Hotel Pino de Oro, Teneriffe. Steamer and hotel accommodation—cuisine—everything—first class. Similar tickets for £18 by the Express Service steamers. Sailings every Saturday and Wednesday.

Write for Illustrated Book and all futher particulars to The Editor, THE AFRICAN WORLD, 15, Copthall Avenue, London, E.C. or to—

Elder, Dempster & Co.,

Colonial House, Liverpool.
4, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.
Baldwin Street, Bristol.
32, Mosley St., Manchester
Merchant's Exchange, Cardiff.
28, Exchange Buildings, Birmingham.

—GO TO—

Grand Canary.

MOLASSINE

DOG AND PUPPY CAKES

are equally suitable for

ALL KINDS OF DOGS AND PUPPIES,

No Fancy Preparations being necessary.

These foods are composed of the purest ingredients only. Their unique effects are due to the antiseptic properties of the foods of which the cakes are compounded.

They aid digestion, keep dogs' skins and coats in fine condition, eradicate internal worms and parasites, and prevent the dogs smelling.

ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHER CAKES.

Sold by Grocers, Corn Merchants, and

THE MOLASSINE CO., Ltd.

Dog and Puppy Cake Works, 113, Tunnel Avenue, GREENWICH, S.E.

In districts where these Cakes are not stocked by Dealers, we pay carriage to consumers on quantities of 28 lbs. and upwards. Send for Samples.

Molassine Meal Gives Horses Stamina.

The

CAVENDISH

Easy Chair

38/6 or 3s. 6d. with order and balance 6s. monthly No reduction for cash.

THE "CAVENDISH" is another triumph of value from the famous "Berkeley" Easy Chair Factories, comfort and durability being specially studied in its manufacture. This is a deep-seated Chair, luxuriously upholstered, with best coppered Springs in seat back and front edge, and although the price is so moderate it is an exact model of the more expensive style of Easy Chair. Made up in smart serviceable Tapestries, suitable for any scheme of decoration, and finished off with a fancy cord and gimp to match the covering.

SOLD ON THE MONEY-BACK PRINCIPLE.

Delivered Carriage Paid from our Factories to your door on payment of 3s. 6d. only. If not satisfied, the chair may be returned AT OUR EXPENSE and any money paid will be refunded in full. Samples of coverings and full particulars FREE by post if you mention JOHN BULL.

H. J. SEARLE & SON Ltd. (Manufacturing Upholsterers), **Old Kent Road, LONDON, S.E.** Telephone 1113 Central.

DIMENSIONS: Height from ground, 36 in.; height of back from seat, 26 in.; extreme width, 31 in.; extreme depth from back to front, 29 in.; depth of seat from back to front, 25 in.

IDEAL IN MONEY.

£100 to £25,000.

My price is the cheapest obtainable and I do everything in reason to suit the requirements of my Customers.
Note of hand alone is all the Security I require.
I have a large capital always on hand available. Phone or write saying what you require, and I will give you definite particulars which you doubtless will find entirely suitable and convenient, or if you call, business completed at first interview.

Do not be misled by flattering advertisements which pretend to lend money at 5 per cent.

HENRY HARRIS,

6 Old Cavendish Street, W.

Phone: Mayfair 3076; Paddington 238.

B.C.S

When You Use Sauce
Use the Very Best—
BRACKNELL'S CLUB SAUCE.

It is the best condiment known for the production of delicious relishes of appetising flavour and of positive aid to digestion. Just a drop or two of Bracknell's Club Sauce gives a new zest to the meal.

Per Bottle 6D. Of all Grocers.

If any difficulty in obtaining, send one Id. stamp and name your Grocer and a sample bottle will be sent free by GEO. BRACKNELL (Dept.) Bracknell Road, Kings Cross, London.

USE "NUGGET"
POLISHES
"DOUBLE the LIFE of your BOOTS"

JOHN BULL'S LETTER BAG.

[THE EDITOR *replies to, and has a chat with, some of his numerous correspondents.*]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Will readers, when sending cuttings from newspapers, take care that in each case a sufficient portion is sent to identify the name of the paper and the date of issue?

CORRESPONDENTS, when referring to previous communications which they may have addressed to us, should always mention the nature of the matter therein referred to. Owing to the great increase in the number of ENQUIRIES *received consequent upon the abnormal growth in our circulation, it is no longer possible to answer them all in "Letter Bag," AND* ONLY THOSE OF GENERAL INTEREST *will be noticed. The Editor will, of course, still be grateful for information, "biscuit" material, newspaper cuttings, etc.*

AUTHORS and ARTISTS *submitting MSS. and drawings for consideration must write names and addresses upon the back of their work. The Editor can accept no responsibility for the safe custody of MSS., etc., so forwarded, but will endeavour to return unaccepted work* WHEN STAMPED, ADDRESSED ENVELOPES ARE SENT FOR THE PURPOSE. ALL MATTER SUBMITTED MUST BE ORIGINAL.

The EDITOR *can express no opinion upon the value of postage stamps, old china, pictures, coins, books, etc.*

We have many times exposed the machinations of Gerrard, of 29, Belgarde Road, Catford, who supplies stencil outfits to the unsophisticated; the St. Bride's Watch Co., Ltd., 12, St. Bride Street, London, E.C., who, by means of the well-known signature trick, palm off brass chains for 5s. 10d.; Lord and Co., Clarendon Street, Manchester, who persuade the credulous to purchase materials for making incandescent mantles (in one case for as much as £4 9s.); and the Stylo Supply Co., of Mortimer Street, London, W., who sell worthless fountain pens by offering four times the market rate for envelope addressing; and we should be obliged if readers would refrain from asking us for our opinion.

M. C. (Hove).—There is no entrance fee, or subscription, to the John Bull League. So hurry up and join it with your friends.

"Tom" (Pontardulais).—We know nothing regarding the first individual you inquire about, and think you will be fairly treated by the second one you mention.

C. H. (Brighton) reproaches us with undue severity towards the Boy Scouts, and thinks their new game keeps them out of mischief. He writes: "Dry up, old chap, and let Baden-Powell alone. He may be a bit of a crank, but I think he deserves a little extra license. Don't you?" A license to sell whom?

J. W. M. (Liverpool) points out that Shackleton, being only an ex-officer of the Merchant Service, has no right to the title of lieutenant. No doubt, however, Shackleton will have a better title still some day.

A. C. (Guildford) objects to a magistrate's criticism of a porter who constituted himself an amateur detective. The man in question seems to have been quite useful, but we confess that we do not often go out of our way to sympathise with detectives of any kind.

J. H. B. (West Ealing) put the following announcement outside a shop where he sells wines and spirits:—"This establishment has been likened unto Heaven, inasmuch as only pure spirits enter therein." A local paper accused him of bad taste. Then a kitten wandered among his bottles and attracted a large crowd by upsetting them against the window pane. The result has been a great increase in his trade, so we presume that the animal did not indulge excessively in Old Tom.

"A WORKING MAN AND CONSTANT READER" (Lower Edmonton), commenting upon a petition of business men to the Peers, thinks working men will be in a poor way when governed by the House of Lords and business men in the House of Commons. But the petition in question was not precisely a triumph.

E. S. (Forest Gate) sends us some verses from which we extract the following melodious lines:—

"I'm a lover of JOHN BULL, for it's always up to date,
And it tries to make the path of life more clear—
By showing up the men who make pitfalls in our way,
And the kill-joys that would stop the healthy cheer."

The sentiments are to be preferred even to the poetry.

J. F. AND CO. (Luton) ask if any readers have had any experience of the Handy Telephone Chart Co. (81, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.). Seven months ago they paid them for an advertisement, and they guaranteed that their chart would be issued within fourteen days, but repeated applications have failed to obtain either the chart or a return of the money.

J. J. (Mill Hill) writes to complain that "a very holy Christian lady" gave him a penny ticket for some refreshments, "and she wanted to know were I was drag up and all particalar for a penny ticket." He thinks all such people should be tied together and dropped into the sea. Evidently he is not of a very grateful disposition.

The London National Cash Register Users Protective Association.

A SECOND PUBLIC MEETING, to further ventilate and discuss the controversy that has arisen between the National Cash Register Company and its customers in the matter of the serious depreciation in the selling value of registers, will be held on Monday Afternoon, November 22, 1909, at the HOLBORN RESTAURANT, at 3.30 precisely. The chair will be taken by Mr. H. E. REED, Chairman of the Association, who will be supported by a number of influential gentlemen who are concerned in this movement, which is of widespread public interest.

MANY THOUSANDS OF POUNDS HAVE ALREADY BEEN REFUNDED BY THE COMPANY TO ITS VARIOUS CUSTOMERS.

A cordial invitation is extended to every user of a Cash Register Till, either in London or the Provinces.

Every information as to the objects of the Association, terms of membership and subscription will be immediately forwarded by

FRANCIS ROBINSON, Secretary,
337, Saltram Crescent, West Kilburn.

40 Breakfasts for 6d.

To say nothing of its deliciousness and food power, Quaker Oats is the most economical of foods. All grocers sell it. Almost everyone eats it—do you wonder?

Quaker Oats is easy to digest —and does not overheat the blood

207A

THE EXCEL WATCHES

This watch is the latest production of the original manufacturers of reliable inexpensive watches, with a reputation and experience of 20 years' standing. The "EX-EL" Watch, in nickel or oxydised cases, has a solid 1-plate stron patent lever movement, convex glass crystal glass, enamelled dial, special inside dust and damp-resisting dome, and runs 30 hours with one winding. As regards reliability, finish and appearance it is a marvel, and with our five years' printed guarantee inside each watch constitutes the most perfect, inexpensive timekeeper ever produced. Compare value with competition. None genuine without our trade mark on dial.

If unobtainable in your neighbourhood write to **Stahlecker's**, Manufacturers. Estd. 1890, 6, Christopher Street, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.

PRICE 5/- GUARANTEED 5 YEARS

FREE TRIAL

Gram phones, Pathephones, Meisophones, Edison Phonographs from 7s. 6d., or 6s. Monthly. Any instrument sent with 20 selections for 3 days' Free Trial. SEND FOR SPECIAL OFFER TO-DAY.

PASKELL & KEYS, London's Largest Phonograph Dealers. Finsbury Pavement House London, E.C. Show Rooms, 44, Finsbury Pavement, E.C. 143 Stoke Newington Road, N.6, Seven Sisters Road, N.

WHY HAIR TURNS GREY

WHEN a person has grey hair before becoming fifty years old, everybody thinks this is a sign of mental decay. This is a great mistake, and very unjust to those who are afflicted. The reason is due to a slight disorder in the pigmentary glands of the scalp, sometimes caused by a shock or nervousness, and more often due to neglect of the hair.

But every person whose hair is turning or who is already grey, may now rejoice, for there has been discovered a perfect remedy. It is not one of those cheap and nasty dyes or stains, but it is a preparation which feeds and invigorates the pigmentary glands, causing renewed life and a return of the natural colour. It is perfectly harmless, its use cannot be detected, and the hair gradually darkens until it reaches the shade of the days of youth. It is equally good for men and women, and if any reader of this paper would like to try a bottle I will hand same to him or her free, with my compliments, at my office, or will send in plain sealed wrapper, if three penny stamps are enclosed for posting.—Prof. PAUL LIND (Dept. 114 C), 54, Duke Street, Mayfair, London (two doors from Oxford Street).

L&C. Hardtmuth's PATENT CIGAR PIERCER

A perfect Cigar after dinner is a luxury few smokers can afford. Tobacco smoke pierces the right end of a cigar by cutting the end with a knife instead of using Hardtmuth's patent. Pierces the tobacco leaf, but Hardtmuth's Cigar Cutter cuts all round the leaf without the slightest injury to it. Use one to-day, and if not enough, and in future you'll regard Hardtmuth's Cigar Cutter as an indispensable item in your smoking equipment.

Prices, nickel finish from 6d. upwards. In Gold from 2 guineas.

Of all Jewellers, Tobacconists, etc.

L. and C. HARDTMUTH,
23, Golden Lane,
London, E.C.

The Silver and Gold Series are manufactured by the celebrated firm of S. Mordan and Co., Ltd., 41, City Road, London, E.C., who will send illustrated particulars, post free.

£100 TO £10,000

WHY

YOU SHOULD APPLY TO ME WHEN REQUIRING A LOAN.

I Guarantee absolute Secrecy.
I require no Sureties.
I complete your business same day.
I charge you moderately.
I only want your written promise to pay.

Also

If you are entitled to money or property under Wills, Deeds or Reversions I can arrange you an advance at a very low rate of interest within a Few Hours.

BEFORE APPLYING ELSEWHERE, DO NOT FAIL TO CALL OR WRITE TO

MR. ALFRED SPENCER,

11, Belfast Chambers, 158, Regent Street, W.
(Entrance, Beak St.) Tel: 5952 Gerrard.

POOLS.

PERSONAL ACCIDENT, BURGLARY & FIRE, PLATE GLASS INSURANCES.

THE

LAW GUARANTEE,

TRUST & ACCIDENT SOCIETY, LIMITED.

Write for prospectuses and full particulars.

HEAD OFFICE:—49, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.
CITY OFFICE:—70, Cornhill, E.C.

STOCKS and SHARES

Consult "THE WEEKLY REPORT." BEFORE BUYING.

We can prevent mistakes where we cannot undo them.

Consult "THE WEEKLY REPORT." BEFORE SELLING.

We can tell you when to take advantage of the market.

For free specimen copy fill in coupon and forward to—
THE EDITOR "WEEKLY REPORT" Ltd.,
1, Tokenhouse Buildings, E.C.

Please send me free copy "WEEKLY REPORT."
Name (Mr. Mrs. Miss).....
Address .....

PARENT COMPANY.

Dividends are paid quarterly, and the first interim divided, at the rate of 30 per cent. per annum, has been paid for quarter ending 30th September, 1909. Subscribers to the present issue will participate in the next quarterly dividend, for the quarter ending December 31st next.

¶¶ Of the rinks already acquired, the following have been opened, and are earning very substantial profits, viz.:—

¶¶ LUTON, CHESTERFIELD, GRANTHAM, BOSTON, LOUTH, SUTTON-ON-SEA, and TROWBRIDGE.

¶¶ The Shares of the Company are being dealt in on the London Stock Exchange, and an application has been made to the Committee for a settlement in shares already allotted. Application will also be made for a settlement for the Shares of the present issue, which should result in an active market in the Shares, and the increasing profits and dividends should make them particularly attractive

¶¶ 10,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares of the present issue have been underwritten, and 14,900 Preferred Ordinary Shares (including 6,000 to the Vendors) have already been allotted.

THE PREMIER RINKS

LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1908.

Capital . . . £50,000

DIVIDED INTO
49,500 PREFERRED ORDINARY SHARES OF £1 EACH AND
1,000 DEFERRED SHARES OR ONE SHILLING EACH.

The Preferred Ordinary Shares are entitled to cumulative Preferential Dividends of 20 per cent. per annum, and to ONE-HALF of the remaining divisible profits. They are also preferential as to capital.

THERE ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SUBSCRIPTION—

31,600 PREFERRED ORDINARY SHARES of £1 each at PAR,
Payable: 1s. PER SHARE ON APPLICATION.
1s. PER SHARE ON ALLOTMENT.

3s. per Share one month after allotment, and the balance of 15s. per Share in calls as and when required, subject to one month's notice. Payment in full on allotment may be made if desired, on which a discount at the rate of 5 per cent. will be allowed on 15s. per Share.

DIVIDENDS ARE PAID QUARTERLY.

DIRECTORS:

CARLTON ROBERTS, Chairman, The Hall, Wanstead.
Alderman FREDERICK MOTSON THOMPSON, J.P., The Grove, Louth.
SIDNEY JAMES SEAGER, The Retreat, Louth.
HERBERT REETHAM THOMPSON, Denehurst, Lenton Boulevard, Nottingham.
} Directors of F.M. Thompson and Sons, Ltd., Contractors, Louth, Nottingham, and Sutton-on-Sea.
HAROLD TURNER THOMPSON, (Managing Director), King's House, King Street, London, E.C.

BANKERS:

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, Ltd., 35, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C., and Head Office and Branches.
STAMFORD, SPALDING & BOSTON BANKING Co., Ltd., Louth, Lincolnshire.

BROKERS.

BROWN BROS., 2a, Copthall Court, London, E.C., and Stock Exchange.

SOLICITORS.

LUCAS & WARD, 6, Eldon Street, London, E.C.

AUDITORS.

MELLORS, BASDEN & Co., Chartered Accountants, 33, St. Swithin's Lane, London, E.C., Nottingham and Manchester.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE.

S. HARDY, KING'S HOUSE, KING ST., LONDON, E.C.

THIS COMPANY, which is already a proved success, was incorporated on the 6th July, 1909, for the purpose of acquiring, as completed, **SIX** Roller Skating Rinks, **fully equipped**, situated respectively at **Luton, Chesterfield, Boston, Grantham, Sutton-on-Sea and Louth**, and with the other objects set out in the Memorandum of Association.

The remarkable financial success that these Rinks have achieved, has convinced the Directors that the profits could be very greatly increased by the acquisition or erection of a number of additional rinks. Subscribers to the present issue will therefore secure at once (without payment of a premium) an interest in a going concern, already showing handsome profits, with every prospect of largely augmented returns in the early future, as the additional rinks are opened.

The Company have also completed and opened a rink at Trowbridge, and another at Loughboro' will be opened within a few days.

Another Large London Rink is nearing completion at Lower Clapton.

An exceptional site has also been secured adjacent to Finsbury Park Station, upon which a Rink and Six Shops are to be erected immediately. Other sites secured or under offer are situated respectively at Darlaston, Acton, Skegness, Aldershot, Etc.

A full copy of the filed Prospectus can be obtained at the offices of the Company or of the Bankers (and branches), Brokers, Solicitors and Auditors.

A. G. (Manchester) sends papers illustrating the difficulty of obtaining a prize for a football competition run by William Branch and Co., Rotterdam.

"Paddy" (Manchester) sends an imaginary picture of Mrs. Crow, but it is more like a Suffragette. He also forwards, for Crow's edification, a sensational story in German entitled: "Lord Lister, otherwise Rafles: the Great Unknown," with a picture of a very violent lady pelting a man with books in a library. Jim hopes this is not also intended for Mrs. Crow.

Various correspondents have claimed a biscuit for the *Evening News* for saying that "If the spurs of a chicken are over ½in. long, it is an old bird." Of course, the dictionaries give "chicken" as "the young of a bird," but since the establishment of railway refreshment rooms, the question of age is not generally insisted upon. We are not sure, however, that a biscuit is not deserved for the expression "a chicken." "Chick" is the singular and "chicken" the plural, strictly speaking. We have, for instance, the old proverb: "Children and chicken must always be pickin'." But Shakespeare uses the barbarism "chickens."

A. W. (Arbroath) sends a warning against some "Portrait Specialists" (4, Phœnix Park Terrace, Glasgow).

"Loyal Reader of John Bull" (Billingsgate) wants to establish a trade union for workers on the Steam Fishing Co. He says that he is not properly paid and that anyone who complains gets the sack.

"A Bait-Nibbler (not quite hooked)" (London, S.E.) answered an advertisement for a hotel manager and received a request for a fee of 2s. 6d. from Mrs. Pipe's Royal Registry (45, Queen's Road, Brighton). Why "Royal"?

Mr. Callender, 14, Market Place, Nottingham, offers to do all the dental work of the army in England for 4½d. per head. Payable in advance?

T. C. G. (Ealing) tells a story about an application to a clergyman for work. "He asked if the children were baptised, the woman answered that one was, but not the other. He replied that what had come to them was a judgment from God, and that he could do nothing for them, and that their trouble would get worse every day the child was not baptised." If we may be favoured with the rev. gentleman's name and address, we will solicit his version of this story.

S. W. R. (Bangalore) wants us to announce that he has joined the John Bull League. We hope he will secure many recruits for us in India, where they are badly needed.

H. A. D. (Desboro') complains about a man who professes to have written a book entitled: "The Banker and his Friends," and says it will be published at 6s., but a copy will be sent to anyone paying 2s. 6d. down.

"Junius Redivivus" (Hampton-on-Thames) has noticed that some persons stretched a wire across a road to annoy motorists, and that a motor cyclist turned a complete somersault, only escaping death by a miracle. For this little pleasantry, the practical jokers were fined 30s. and admonished by the Bench of Woking. He points out that this contrasts strangely with the heavy fines imposed upon motorists who exceed the speed limit, and he suggests a form of retaliatory amusement for the owners of cars. "Just imagine," he exclaims, "what fun they could have up and down the Portsmouth Road! Only think of the horses with broken legs, the farmers with broken necks, and the cyclists impaled on their handle-bars!" He is inclined to think that this would be a meritorious act because "our Government imposes no penalty on buying German wire cable, and this must, therefore, be more meritorious than buying petrol." Think also of the economy of the sport. There is no licence required for keeping a length of cable.

G. McD. (Cornhill) comments upon what he calls the "blithering rot" of one of our correspondents who objects to dancing. He asks, "What about that depraved and licentious practice of Highland dancing, where men offend the public gaze by showing about four inches of knee when indulging in healthy exercise?" What, indeed?

E. B. (Southall).—We have had other complaints about Milton and Son, area-touts (15, Dennington Park Road, West Hampstead).

J. R. I. (Dumbarton) is laughing about the Dumbarton tramway tickets with an advertisement of some stores: "The cars don't pass our doors. It will pay you to do the same." We suppose he imagines this is an invitation to go round some other way.

J. B. (London, W.).—We are not surprised to hear that "In restaurant work there are many secrets which it would be harmful to the interests of restaurant proprietors to divulge." But we are surprised that Mrs. Eustace Miles should blurt this out in a letter to the *Daily Express*. The Editor, however, was justified in heading the communication with the words: "Can women keep secrets?"

G. D. (Dartford) says that the man who objected to dancing is either "insane or a reptile that is not fit to associate with the beasts in the field." We are always pleased to hear from people who have the courage of their opinions.

M. O'C. (Richmond Bridge) wants us to show up Harrods' Stores for "working those poor young girls hours and hours overtime each week, and depriving assistants of seats, and cutting up small tradesmen." They have, however, been acquitted of manslaughter by shampooing.

H. W. G. (Walthamstow) was tempted by the new sixpenny scale to take a hansom the other day. He tendered sixpence, but the cabman, with surprising politeness, contented himself with remarking that "he could not do it for that," as the distance was just two miles. Our correspondent pulled out his shilling like a duke, but out of curiosity he went and looked at the board which gives the different distances and found that he had only covered a mile. He will have to be content with taxis in future.

E. A. K. (Kentish Town) sends us a loathsome piece of evil-smelling soap. It appears that he answered an advertisement of the Primrose Co. (not of Delhi, but of 8, Broad Street, Halifax) offering 50 lbs. of soap for 3s., and inviting him to send 11s for sample and particulars. This resulted in his receiving various prescriptions for making soap at home. We agree that this ought not to have been described as "an easy and lucrative occupation." But perhaps the Primrose Co. finds it so.

E. A. H. (Bloomsbury) sends us particulars of a personal grievance, but we do not quite see what we can do.

A. E. J. (Aldershot).—We can excuse your pencil and your grammar, but not your poetry.

(We regret we are obliged to hold over a large number of replies.)

SPECIAL OFFER.

HIGH CLASS VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

(HAND MADE)

Direct from the Makers, in boxes of 100 **4/9.**

M. S CIGARETTE CO., 29 HIGHBURY GROVE, LONDON, N.

We ask for only 5/- with order.

A GREAT OFFER

All the delights of the Perfected Talking Machine are within your reach on the Easiest Terms made.

WE DELIVER our Perfected "CORONAPHONE" with 6 Superb Records Carriage Paid, on receipt of 5/- only, and if completely satisfied with Machine and outfit after full trial, the balance is payable by 9 monthly payments of 5/- The "Coronaphone" is a First-class Machine, with a Powerful Motor guaranteed for 5 Years. The Cabinet is of exclusive design, Solid Oak, fine piano finish. The sound horn and tone arm give the finest possible results, and the pickup is so exquisitely sensitive as to render with full effect powerful band and orchestral records as well as delicate vocal or instrumental solo passages.

With every machine we include Free, SIX Superb selected Records including well known bands, descriptive selections, solos by leading vocalists, and the favourite songs of the great comic artistes—a thoroughly high-class and up-to-date programme.

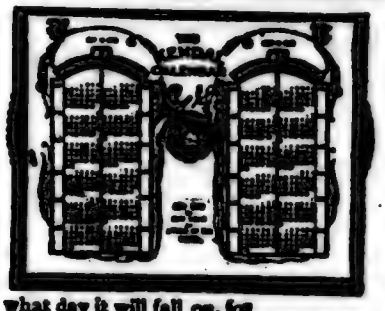
The Perfected Talking Machine is the most marvellous invention of the present age and the most extraordinary home entertainer ever introduced. Endless fun and amusement for the family circle, and our magnificent Repertoire of high-class disc records caters for every taste and gives you exactly the music you appreciate and enjoy. Every Machine sent on approval.

CATALOGUE FREE—Send for our New Phonograph Catalogue, containing all styles and prices of both Needle and Sapphire Talking Machines, all offered on the most beneficial terms ever made. Cash Discount.

GREAT RECORD OFFER Every Talking Machine Owner should send for our extraordinary Offer of Needle Disc Records, arranged in complete & thoroughly refined Programmes of 20 Magnificent Selections delivered for 2/6 with order & Easy Monthly Payments. Send a Post Card for our "Special Record Offer."

GRAVES Ltd.

SHEFFIELD



NEXT YEAR. THIS YEAR.
LAST YEAR. ANY YEAR.

A Calendar FOR Every Year.

This ingenious contrivance, by a simple turn of a wheel, tells you instantly what day it happened on, or what day it will fall on, for

TWENTY YEARS IN ADVANCE AND NINETY YEARS PAST.

How often have you tried to fix an important event, taxing your memory that something else happened the same time. "Think it was a Monday, because it was wash day." "Must have been a Sunday, because the bells were ringing."

It is beautifully designed and printed in colours and is a solid yet light construction of stout board. Fitted for standing or hanging.

NO CALCULATIONS OF ANY SORT WITH THE KENDAL CALENDAR.

Just a turn of a wheel for any day in any year.
Everybody needs one. Just the thing for the Office or the home.

Price 2/- post free. Agents wanted.

The KENDAL CALENDAR Co., 132-4, Fleet St., London, E.C.

SPECIAL OFFER

now that Xmas is fast approaching we are prepared to grant loans from £20 to £5,000 at greatly reduced rates on your approved note of hand only, without Security or Sureties. NO FEES OR FINES. Distance no object. Easy Repayments. Strictest privacy. Information readily given. Apply to us before completing elsewhere.

WILLIAM STANLEY and CO.,
271 and 273 Oxford Street, London, W.
Phone: Gerrard 8071.

Subscription Closes on Saturday, November 13th.

America and Canada are Booming. Great Prosperity. Immense Trade.

Whether or not you have ever dealt in American Railroads, or Canadian Stock we proclaim the fact; send us at once the application form attached below and learn from your own experience whether our advices and methods are valuable.

The time to buy is on days of reaction, as this is the condition precedent to a rise in prices. Very large amounts were paid out in connection with our former Trust transactions. Participants in our future Trust operations are invited to inspect list of payments.

TRUST IN STEEL COMMON.

A great boom has commenced in America and Canada. It will be the boom of the century. America and Canada are growing with wonderful rapidity. There have been record crops. A great and wonderful harvest. Land values going up by leaps and bounds. Vast trade expansion, and consequently fortunes being made every day.

You cannot be pushed out of the market in six months even if a panic should occur. Temporary reactions do not affect your transaction in the least, and no further margin is required.

(For 3 Months, £2 for every 1,000 dols.)

Your whole liability is limited to £2 (remitted) for every $1,000.

The profit in three months is estimated at 100 for every £2 remitted, which should mean that one will have returned £60 plus £2, equal to £62.

Whether or not you have ever dealt in American Railroads or Canadian Stocks we invite you to send us at once the application form attached below and learn from your own experience whether our advices and methods are valuable for the general public. Nothing else is expected of you than to recommend us to the circle of your acquaintances after the success has been completely proven, that means not before you have received from us £60 on your £2 remitted.

THE SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE CLOSED SATURDAY, THE 13th OF NOVEMBER, 1909.

Amount Required £2
Estimated Profit £60

GERSON HAMSON & CO., LIMITED, Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney Hill, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: ESPONJAS, LONDON.

OUR CAMPAIGN FOR 1909.

INTERVIEW WITH A WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN MAGNATE.

We dare say we are experts in Yankees (American Railways) and Canadian Stock, and that we know everything about them that can be known. We dare say that we understand the entire Wall Street System better than any one of our competitors, and very often have an occasion to feel that in 3 months we could bring you further than you can get yourself in 3 years.

Nowadays almost everybody has a friend who is a dealer or broker in Stocks and Shares, so we cannot expect that you should give us the preference, unless we actually prove to you that we are often sooner and better informed than other firms, in the end the public will transact their business where the best profits are to be gained and the best conditions to be obtained.

We shall prove to you that our advices are valuable.

A Trust in Steel Common: It is our intention to possess in 1909 the largest amount of clients that ever a stock broker or dealer could boast of, and we will realise this fact through our Trust Operations. We will force you to a certain degree, at least once, to give us an order and to form your own opinion about our method of dealing and the capacities of our correspondents.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

"Don't be a Bear on America," J. Pierpont Morgan said. "That man who is, goes broke." And we say "America is going to hum and Canada too."

Whether or not you have ever dealt in American Railroads, or Canadian Stock we proclaim this fact: Send us at once the application form attached below and learn from your own experience whether our advices and methods are valuable.

OUR PROPOSITION.

A Trust in Steel Common Shares (For every Thousand Dollars you must send £2—and the estimated profit is £60 —in 3 months).

Condition 1st. All shares are opened at the London closing price of Saturday, the 13th of November, which quotations are controlled by almost every English paper (Globe, Daily Telegraph, Financial News, Financial Times, &c., &c.). Suppose the closing price in London should be 93⅜-93⅝ then is the buying price 93⅜ nett, which means naturally without you paying any further commission or other expenses. If you sell or buy according to tape prices and yet have to pay commission you are paying too much.

A Daily Newspaper, from which you are able to ascertain these prices exactly, is sent you free of charge with every order.

2nd. All transactions will be closed the same days as London closing price, i.e., three months after the Trust opens, i.e., Monday, 14th February, 1910, and all monies without any limit will be returned with the two pounds of your remittance.

3rd. If on Monday, 14th February, 1910, there would have been no profit made, the transaction will be kept open for the next 3 months, i.e., Friday, 13th May 1910, without any further margin. We hope it is now quite clear to you that the worst that can happen is that the closing quotation in London on 13th May 1910, is 1% per cent. or more under the quotations of 13th Nov., 1909, and then, and only then, would your loss be £2, and under no circumstances more than the two pounds remitted.

4th. Every buyer receives a stamped contract informing the purchaser that if necessary we keep the account open for 3 months, and that the entire responsibility of the buyer is limited to the £2 remitted.

OUR CORRESPONDENT PREDICTS:

A boom in Yankees and quotations for the different shares never surpassed; also that Steels Common will be 125 per cent. That means those investing in Steel Common should make a profit of £60 on every Thousand Dollars. Please keep in mind that the same correspondent after an interview with one of the best known American financiers predicted a rise of 60 per cent. in Unions, and those who have followed our advice will not have forgotten this.

We are convinced that through our Trust Operations we shall enlist and retain you as one of our clients.

On Saturday 13th Nov. the Subscription will be closed. If you wish to become a participant in the Trust please send by return post your name and address and the amount of Two Pounds to:—

GERSON HAMSON & CO., Limited, Norfolk House, Laurence Pountney Hill, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

CHAT ON 'CHANGE.

This book, compiled by a leading financial expert, will be sent gratis and post free to every one subscribing in our Trust Operation.

It is a complete handbook and guide for the use of those who wish to study the various methods of Stock Exchange operations.

Being written in plain and easy language, it can be readily understood by everybody.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

I buy ..... thousand Dollars Steel Common Shares on the London closing price of Saturday, the 13th Nov., 1909, and further on the conditions as mentioned in your advertisement, for which I enclose £2, with the understanding that my entire risk is limited to this amount.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

If you will invest a larger amount, please make the form out accordingly. For instance: If you wish to make out the form for $5,000 you must remit £10. You can also REMIT BY POSTAL ORDER OR CHEQUE.

More of these forms can be obtained by application to our offices or by writing.

RACING NOTES

By W. LOTINGA
(" *Larry Lynx* " *of* THE PEOPLE, *and* " *Magpie* " *of* THE GLOBE.)

Prophetic.

An important Liverpool card, of course, but not an inviting one for wagering. In Friday's Cup, the pair I like best are LADY VISTA and the thrown-in, although moderate "class," ANCHORA, but it is a long way ahead at the time of writing to anticipate what different stables will run—for all Liverpool Cups nowadays are practically post-betting events. Saturday's Grosvenor Cup ought to give a bracket for the season to MORENA, if the little horse competes, otherwise I should name BLACK SEA as likely to alter Lady de Bathe's recent ill-luck into her customary Aintree success. ROCK SAVAGE—a disappointment so far—has been tried so well that he is never out of a long-distance event, and mayhap his turn may come in the Liverpool Nursery, while MASTER TREDENNIS was so heavily supported by such a clever "school" recently at Sandown, when baulked by others falling in front of him, that he may win the November Hurdle Handicap—especially if the ground be heavy.

Prior to the next issue, the Derby meeting will have begun. In the Markeaton Plate, although fully convinced that on any ordinary day, and reasonable going, Mustapha would have won the Cambridgeshire, I cannot quite make him out to be such a real good horse as to give 7lbs. to

DIAMOND STUD,

whose Newbury form was the best he has shown this season.

MONEY ALL ENTITLED ON DEATH OF FRIENDS TO

1. MONEY or PROPERTY.
2. LEGACIES. 4. REVERSIONS.
3. LIFE INCOMES. 5. ANNUITIES.

Under WILLS, MARRIAGE SETTLEMENTS, or CHANCERY.

NOTE.—Any person in Great Britain having expectations can obtain ADVANCES from Trust Funds.

RATES: £100 to £500 at 5, £1,000 to £5,000 at 4½, £10,000 at 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM

2 to 20 years. Pay interest only Ladies, Country, Urgent and Large Loans Special. Loans paid off. Above securities our study Money is ready. Why go to moneylenders? All advances arranged at above rates Large Trust Funds ready.

ADVANCES ARRANGED IN ALL PARTS OF THE KINGDOM.
LIST OF SECURITIES WITH PROSPECTUS POST FREE.
Interview 10 to 4 ('Phone 4,880 Wall), or write. We can help you.
J. FAWCETT & CO., 100, CHEAPSIDE, CITY LONDON (Private).

If you are a true "John Bull,"

you will uphold

"THE THRONE & COUNTRY."

The Ideal Illustrated.

Tuesdays. 6d.

"TADDY'S" **GRAPNEL** MIXTURE

A BLEND OF CHOICE TOBACCOS.

Price 6½d. per one Ounce Packet.
" 1/1 " two " Tin
" 2/2 " four " "

HARRY APPLETON.
FLUSHING. HOLLAND.

The Renowned Football and Turf Accountant.
(Established 24 years.)
Member of the National Sporting League.

Best Terms on the Market Prompt Payments Guaranteed. Free postage to Clients. Clients will receive my Book entitled, "Football and how to Play it." Write for Terms—Postcards 1d, Letters 2½d.

Turf Accounts Opened with responsible persons.

Mention this Paper.

DO NOT HESITATE

if you require from £50 upwards and don't wish to pay exorbitantly, or give Sureties, or pay fees. I advance Cash simply on your own written promise to repay according to means. Low interest. Strictly private.

Call or Write to:—

Mr. J. GRAINGER, 11, Duke St., Piccadilly, London, W.

'Phone 750 Gerrard.

NO MONEY LENDERS' ROUTINE. HONOURABLE TREATMENT GUARANTEED.

OPEN TO ALL.

£25,000

Offered to Football Enthusiasts.

All interested in Football should write to-day for full particulars of this great cash offer.

Not a Competition

Simply send a postcard (postage 1d.)

THOMAS ALLDEN, Flushing, Holland.

£1,000 to £1 or 1,000,-to 1/-

Our Bankers are London & South Western—Vauxhall Branch
London & Westminster—Westminster "
Wibaut & Co., Flushing.

£1,000 PRIZE FREE TO CLIENTS.

W. & A. DEW

FOOTBALL ACCOUNTANTS.

FLUSHING HOLLAND

Open Lists on First Division, Second Division Southern League First Scottish League and Football Annual, Free on receipt of address.

Postcard 1d.

Free Postage.

T.S.

BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT

PREVENTS COLDS & CHILLS

PREVENTS INFLUENZA

Free!

A Dainty Perfumed Blotter

with CALENDAR FOR EVERY YEAR, together with a SAMPLE BOTTLE OF WINCARNIS, the World's Greatest Wine Tonic and Nature's Great Brain and Nerve Food, will be sent to any address on receipt of 2d. to cover postage. Write plainly, and address Dept. COLEMAN & Co., Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich.

WINCARNIS

SIX GOLD MEDALS

DO YOU WANT MONEY
on Note of Hand alone from £10 to £1,000?
IF YOU DO,
and you are a genuine borrower and honourably intend to repay, apply to—
CHARLES STEVENS & CO.,
12, Devonshire Chambers, Bishopsgate Street, London, E.C.,
AND YOU WILL GET IT.
All business conducted confidentially and on plain straightforward principles. Repayments spread over 12 months if desired. An application entails no expense whatever unless the loan is actually completed.

The IDEAL Policy
ISSUED BY
THE CITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
(Formerly known as the British Homes Assurance Corporation, Ltd.)
PROVIDES
Life Assurance without Medical Examination.
For full particulars of this unique scheme send post-card to
M. GREGORY, Managing Director, 6, Paul Street, Finsbury, London, E.C.
AGENTS WANTED—EXCELLENT PROSPECTS.

CHARING CROSS BANK
(Established 1870.)
26, Bedford Street, Charing Cross, London, and
38, Bishopsgate Street Within, London, E.C.
Branches: Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Bradford, Bristol, etc.
Assets, £1,607,946. Liabilities, £1,236,871. Surplus, £371,075.
LOANS of £30 to £2,000 granted at a few hours' notice in Town or Country, on personal security, jewellery, precious stones, stocks, shares and furniture, without removal.
Stocks and Shares bought and sold.
Two-and-a-half per cent. allowed on Current Account Balances.
Deposits of £10 and upwards received as under:—
Subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 5 p.c. per ann.
" 6 " " " 6 "
" 12 " " " 7 "
Special terms for longer periods. Interest paid quarterly.
Owing to the nature of our Investments, we are able to pay rates of interest on deposits that will compare favourably with dividends paid on almost any class of stock or share-holding insuring the safety of capital. We have been established for 40 years, and our position in the banking world to-day testifies to the success of our business methods, and to the satisfaction of our customers. Write or call for prospectus.
A. WILLIAMS and H. J. TALL, Joint Managers.

FREE. 30 ASSORTED 2D SAMPLES

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES
with Return of Purchase Money.
For Particulars write
Gresham Life Assurance Society, Ltd.,
ST. MILDRED'S HOUSE, LONDON, E.C.
Assets Exceed £10,000,000. JAMES H. SCOTT, General Manager and Secretary.

A.B.C. GUIDE TO STOCK EXCHANGE.
(36th Edition.)
Stock Exchange Operations thoroughly explained, also Call Options. How to open an account with limited risk. How to avoid Broker's Commissions. Contains Highest and Lowest Sales for last 15 years. Gratis from Publishers—
FARROW, GRAHAM & CO.,
(Successors to Freeborn, Franklin & Co. Established 1899),
1, Bank Street, Royal Exchange, Manchester.

IF YOU WANT a PROMPT ADVANCE
of £100 or more on NOTE of HAND, BE INDEPENDENT
of relatives and friends, and borrow from
FIELDINGS,
12a, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.
NOTE.—If you mean straightforward business and will satisfy us that you are able to make the repayments which may, if desired, be spread over long periods, you can be assured of your requirements being met.
BILLS ALSO DISCOUNTED.
(Distance no object.) (Strictly confidential.)
Telegraphic Address: "Unimpeded, London." 'Phone: Gerrard 5481.

What is Your Number?

OUR WEEKLY BALLOT FOR 100 HELPERS AT A GUINEA APIECE.

Every copy of JOHN BULL bears upon its cover a distinctive number, and every week ONE HUNDRED of such numbers will be drawn and published on this page. These 100 numbers will be announced in four weeks' time.

To each of the holders of copies of JOHN BULL *of specified date* bearing any of such numbers we will, upon production of a sufficient portion of the cover to identify *the date* and number, pay the sum of ONE GUINEA, in return for his (or her) using his best endeavour for one week to increase our circulation.

The following claims have been received for the issues of August 14th, September 25th, and October 2nd:—

Mrs. H. G. WEST, "News of India," Simla, India. (No. 221,459.—August 14th.)

GEO. J. TATE, 3, Sandcliffe Road, Wallasey, Cheshire. (No. 14,002.—September 25th.)

JOHN EDWARDS, 241, Lichfield Street, Bone Hill, near Tamworth, Staffs. (No. 7,921.—September 25th.)

G. BENNETT, 32, Oswald Street, Clapton Park, E. (No. 273,999.—September 25th.)

DAVID CARLYLE, Lindhurst, Maryhill, Glasgow. (No. 84,371.—September 25th.)

W. WEAVERS, 18, Glenfield Street, Balham, S.W. (No. 93,071.—September 25th.)

S. H. COWEN, 30, Branksome Road, Merton Park, S.W. (No. 209,823.—September 25th.)

EDWARD R. HOWARD, 11, Rokeby Street, West Ham, Essex. (No. 137,881.—October 2nd.)

ERNEST G. ORAM, Cluny Croft, 73, Festing Grove, Southsea. (No. 153,648.—October 2nd.)

EDWARD J. TYLER, 67, Downend Road, Horfield, Bristol. (No. 261,152.—October 2nd.)

The following are the 100 numbers for our issue of October 16th:—

1687	69457	166631	202601	236684
6300	80953	166929	213642	237286
9619	81133	167425	214134	241893
12990	84209	170529	215420	242389
15034	86700	171025	216212	242636
16113	93222	174736	217079	242790
20061	94363	175232	217575	242966
21078	100128	175387	217584	244454
21082	106265	176165	218574	244950
27495	115532	176970	219537	245446
29841	123679	177344	220796	252190
37291	124175	177466	220250	252686
45620	124671	177962	227013	260042
46305	126536	186150	227509	260538
47068	136482	186862	228005	262565
47668	150817	193950	229442	265721
61171	150944	195609	230847	266217
65057	153061	196105	231065	266700
65357	160620	196175	234414	269541
67881	164180	196601	236438	280097

THE 100 NUMBERS IN RESPECT OF THIS WEEK WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN OUR ISSUE DATED DECEMBER 11th (PUBLISHED DECEMBER 9th).

INITIAL NOUGHTS SHOULD BE DISREGARDED, BUT FINAL ONES ARE, OF COURSE, RECKONED

CAPSULOIDS

Would save the millions of loose HAIRS

Which are Lost for Ever BY RUBBING the SCALP with LOTIONS.

THIS UNFORTUNATE MAN AND WOMAN have discovered that rubbing drags out loose hairs instead of making them grow.

When your hair is thin, brittle, dry and prematurely grey, you have many loose hairs. Rub your scalp with or without some external preparation, and see the loose hairs come out. All those hairs are lost for ever. THE REASON WHY CAPSULOIDS STOP THE FALLING OUT AND MAKE THE HAIR GROW is because Capsuloids alone can kill those harmful germs which injure and so destroy the hair roots. (See the Hair picture.) Those germs multiply and use up the nourishment. The roots are starved and become loose, and the hair dull and grey. The hair falls out and the roots die. Capsuloids enter the blood, kill the germs, and through the increased Oxygen, nourish and make the roots grow—large roots producing large hairs, little roots producing little hairs—the colour is restored, and the hair grows rapidly. Nature has so placed the hair roots that the Germs can be reached and killed only through the blood, and nothing except Capsuloids kill those germs, stop the falling, restore the colour, and produce long luxuriant permanent hair.

Corley Rectory, Nr. Coventry.

Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to thank you for the great benefit I have received by the taking of Capsuloids for my hair. This was coming out in great quantities, but after taking a course of Capsuloids my hair is now completely restored. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this.—Yours respectfully, F. L. FIRMIN.

Avoid so-called Hæmoglobin Capsules for the hair. They are not like Capsuloids, and are not only worthless, but generally harmful.

24, Station Road, New Southgate.

Gentlemen,—Two years ago my hair rapidly fell out and became very thin. I tried several Hair Tonics and other outward applications, but found that they did not improve my hair, which generally got worse. At last I tried Capsuloids, and soon my hair began to stop falling out, and then it gradually grew again both in length and thickness, as you can judge for yourselves from the photos.—Yours faithfully, (Mrs.) A. GEORGE.

From all Chemists and Stores or Direct, price 2/3.

Order 3 Boxes direct, enclosing Coupon, and receive Sample. Larger Sample with 6. Send for Hair Booklet.

COUPON, J.B. 13/11/'09.

CAPSULOIDS (1909) Ltd., 47, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

ALL THE PLEASURES OF EATING ARE ASSURED WHEN YOUR

You have Skin like Velvet when you take "MOTHER'S ADVICE."

INDIGESTION

WITH CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE AND ACIDITY ARE CURED BY TAKING

"MOTHER'S ADVICE"

(Formerly called "CICFA").

ALL the tortures of Indigestion, the Acidity and Heartburn, with Teeth on Edge, the Burning Spot behind the Left Shoulder Blade, with pains shooting through towards the Heart, the Heart Palpitation, with Cold Hands and Feet and General Weakness, the Flatulence and Pressure and Discomfort, the rumbling and often excruciating Bowel pain, are all due to your failure to digest your food, and three-quarters of it is due to failure to digest starchy food like bread, potatoes, bananas, etc., but you like to eat those, and you need them, and if you could digest them, you would have none of this pain, discomfort and misery, and you would have all the nourishment which comes from such food when well digested. **All starchy and other foods are perfectly digested by "Mother's Advice."**

From all Chemists and Stores, price 1/1½ and 2/9, or direct from

Capsuloids (1909) Ltd.,

47, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

"The Most Soothing Smoke."

'PINOZA' CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

REMOVES

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COLDS, INFLUENZA.

Only highest grade Tobacco used. Aroma of Tobacco unchanged.

The oil volatilized by the heat of the burning tobacco covers the mucus membrane of the throat, nose and chest. Soothing and healing.

THE LANCET says—"Pine Oil volatilised in 'PINOZA' Cigarettes exerts a soothing effect on affections in the respiratory organs."

Straight Cut Virginian Cigarettes .. —	10 for 6d.
Turkish or Egyptian Cigarettes — —	10 for 9d.
Superba Blend Cigarettes ... — —	25 for 2s. 6d.
Ladies' Cigarettes (with mouthpieces) —	30 for 1s. 6d.

"Pinoza" Cigars — —	25 for 5s. 9d., 7s. 6d., or 11s.
" Smoking Mixture, — —	1 oz. 9d.
" Snuff ... ... —	1 oz. 9d.

" "Pinoza" Voice Lozenges, 1s. 3d. per tube.

TRADE MARK.

From all Tobacconists and Chemists, or direct from—

"PINOZA" DEPOT, 47, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors (John Bull, Ltd.) by Odhams Limited, 31 and 34, Long Acre, London, W.C.
Publishing Offices, 67, Long Acre, London, W.C.
Applications for Advertisement Space in "John Bull" must be made to Messrs. Odhams Limited (Advertisement Department), 67, Long Acre, London, W.C. Telephone: Gerrard 2595.